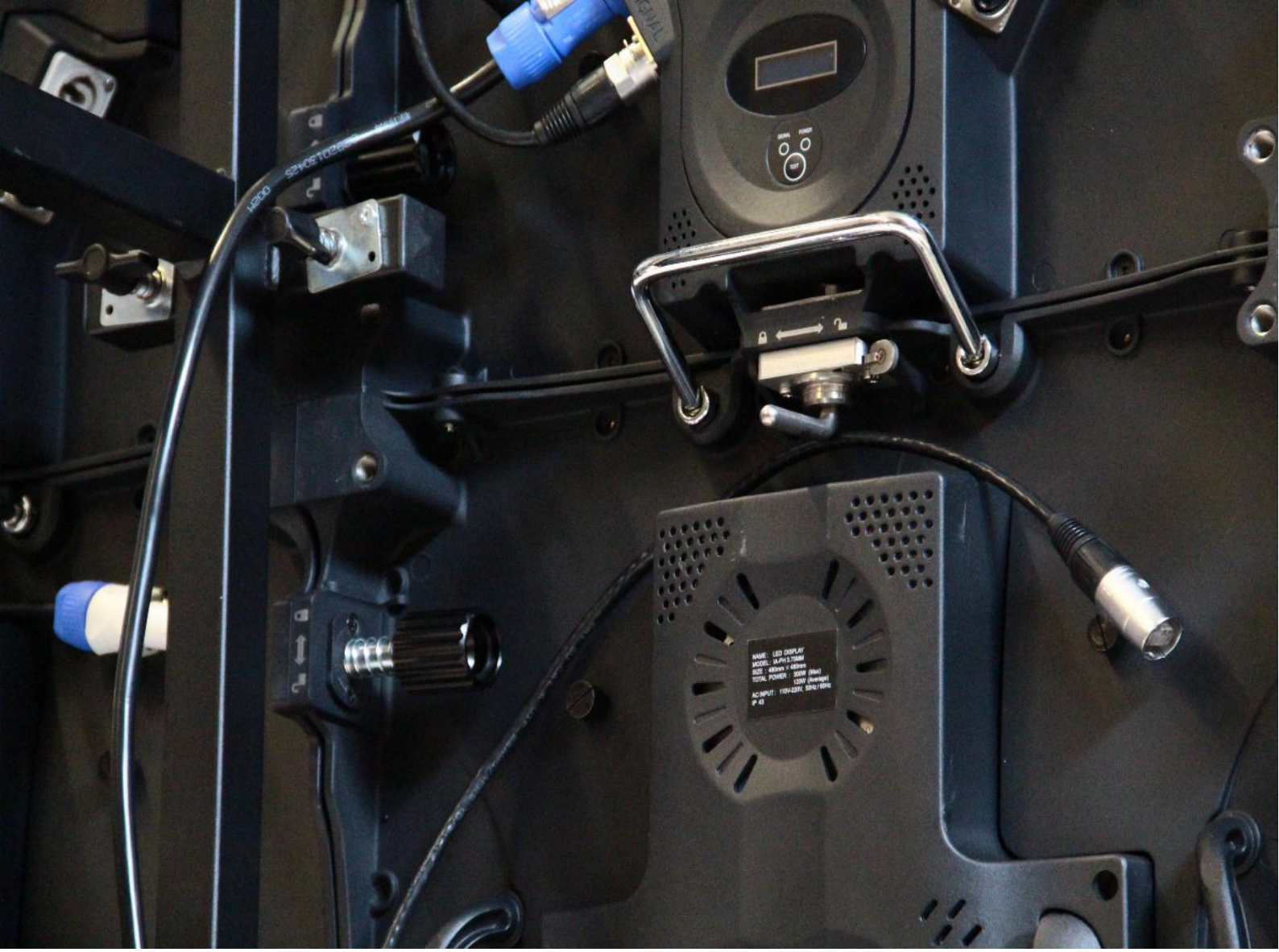


NanoCast
Installation manual

ACRONN
AV SOLUTIONS

INDICE

1. SICUREZZA

1.1 Informazioni Importanti
1.2 Precauzioni, Manutenzione e Raccomandazioni per l’uso

2. PANORAMICA

2.1 Breve Introduzione del Sistema
2.2 Specifiche del modulo NanoCast
2.3 Sistema di controllo
2.4 Appendimento
2.5 Assemblaggio

1. SICUREZZA

1.1 INFORMAZIONI IMPORTANTI

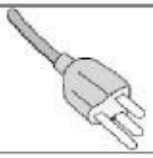
PER EVITARE PERICOLO DI INCENDI O DI SCOSSE ELETTRICHE, NON ESPORRE L'UNITA' A PIOGGIA O UMIDITA'. INOLTRE, NON USARE LA SPINA POLARIZZATA DELL'UNITA' CON UNA PRESA DI CAVO DI PROLUNGA O ALTRE PRESE, A MENO CHE I POLI DELLA SPINA SI INSERISCANO COMPLETAMENTE.
NON APRIRE LA CARROZZERIA POICHÉ ALL'INTERNO VI SONO COMPONENTI SOTTO ALTA TENSIONE. PER LA MANUTENZIONE RIVOLGERSI A PERSONALE DI MANUTENZIONE QUALIFICATO.

ATTENZIONE: per ridurre il rischio di scosse elettriche, assicurarsi che il cavo di alimentazione sia scollegato dalla presa di alimentazione a muro. per togliere completamente alimentazione all'unità, scollegare il cavo di alimentazione dalla presa c.a. non togliere il coperchio (o la parte posteriore) all'interno non vi sono parti manutenibili dall'utente. Per la manutenzione rivolgersi a personale di manutenzione qualificato.

Questo simbolo avverte l'utente che tensioni non isolate all'interno dell'unità possono essere sufficientemente elevate da provocare scossa elettrica. Pertanto è pericoloso avere qualsiasi tipo di contatto con un componente interno all'unità.

Questo simbolo avverte l'utente che sono state incluse importanti informazioni relative al funzionamento ed alla manutenzione dell'unità. Pertanto esse devono essere lette attentamente al fine di evitare l'insorgere di problemi.

ATTENZIONE: Utilizzare il cavo di alimentazione fornito con questo schermo secondo le istruzioni

Tipo di spina	Nord America	Europa Continentale	Regno Unito	Cinese	Giapponese
Forma della spina					
Regione	USA/Canada	UE (ad eccezione del Regno Unito)	Regno Unito	Cina	Giappone
Tensione	120*	230	230	220	100

riportate. Se con questa apparecchiatura non viene fornito il cavo di alimentazione, contattare il proprio fornitore. Per tutti gli altri casi, utilizzare un cavo di alimentazione adatto alla tensione alternata della presa di alimentazione, approvato e conforme allo standard di sicurezza del proprio Paese.

NOTA: L'assistenza al prodotto viene fornita nel Paese in cui è stato acquistato il prodotto.

1.2 PRECAUZIONI, MANUTENZIONE E RACCOMANDAZIONI PER L'USO

• NON APRIRE IL PRODOTTO.
All'interno non ci sono parti manutenibili dall'utente e l'apertura o la rimozione di coperture può esporre a scosse pericolose o ad altri rischi. Per la manutenzione, fare riferimento a personale di manutenzione qualificato.
• Non versare liquidi nella carrozzeria, né usare il prodotto vicino all'acqua.
• Non inserire oggetti di alcun tipo nelle fessure dell'armadio elettrico, poiché possono toccare punti attraversati da corrente causando scossa elettrica, incendio o guasto dell'apparecchiatura.
• Non appoggiare oggetti pesanti sul cavo di alimentazione. Il danneggiamento del cavo può provocare scosse o incendi.
• Il cavo di alimentazione utilizzato deve essere di tipo approvato ed essere conforme agli standard di sicurezza del Paese.
• Non posare alcun oggetto sul prodotto e non usarlo all'aperto.
• Non piegare, deformare o danneggiare in altro modo il cavo di alimentazione.
• Non coprire le prese d'aria del prodotto.
• Non usare il prodotto in ambienti con alta temperatura, umidità, polverosi o oleosi.
• Lasciare spazio attorno al prodotto per un'adeguata ventilazione per permettere la dissipazione del calore. Non ostruire le aperture di ventilazione o mettere il prodotto vicino a radiatori o altre fonti di calore. Non mettere nulla sopra il prodotto.
• Il connettore del cavo di alimentazione è il mezzo principale per scollegare il sistema dalla rete di alimentazione. Il prodotto deve essere posto vicino ad una presa di alimentazione facilmente accessibile.
• Non montare o fissare questo prodotto utilizzando la maniglia posta sul lato posteriore, in quanto potrebbe cadere e provocare lesioni a persone.
• Maneggiare con cura durante il trasporto.
• Pulire i fori dalla polvere almeno una volta l'anno per garantire l'affidabilità dell'apparecchio.
• Quando si utilizza un cavo di rete, non connettersi a una periferica il cui collegamento potrebbe avere una tensione eccessiva.
• Il sistema di distribuzione dei cavi deve essere messo a terra in base alla direttiva ANSI/NFPA 70, il National Electrical Code.

Scollegare immediatamente il prodotto dalla presa a muro e fare riferimento a personale di manutenzione qualificato se si verificano le seguenti condizioni:

• Il cavo di alimentazione o la presa sono danneggiati.
• E' stato versato del liquido o sono caduti oggetti nel prodotto.
• Il prodotto è stato esposto a pioggia o acqua.
• Il prodotto è stato fatto cadere o la carrozzeria è danneggiata.
• Se si notano danni strutturali, quali incrinature o sfarfallamento innaturale.
• Il prodotto non funziona regolarmente seguendo le istruzioni d'uso.

Uso consigliato:

• Al primo utilizzo avviare con luminosità al 20% per 30 minuti così da permettere la deumidificazione delle componenti interne.
• Per ottenere prestazione ottimali, attendere 20 minuti per il riscaldamento.
• Riposare periodicamente gli occhi, concentrandosi su un oggetto lontano almeno 1,5 metri. Chiudere sovente gli occhi.
• Fare regolarmente esami della vista.

Pulizia della scocca:

• Scollegare l’alimentazione
• Spolverare la scocca delicatamente con un panno morbido
• Per pulire la scocca, inumidire il panno con un detergente neutro e acqua, strofinare la scocca e poi passare un panno asciutto.
NOTA: NON pulire con diluente al benzene, detergente alcalino, detergente con alcol, detergente per vetri, cera, detergente per smalti, sapone in polvere o insetticidi. Le gomme o le sostanze viniliche non devono rimanere a contatto con la scocca per un periodo prolungato di tempo. Questi tipi di fluidi e materiali possono provocare il deterioramento, la screpolatura o la spelatura della vernice.

Montaggio

NON montare il prodotto da soli.
Per una corretta installazione, si raccomanda di rivolgersi a personale qualificato e appositamente addestrato.
Ispezionare la posizione nella quale l’unità andrà montata.
Il montaggio a parete o a soffitto è responsabilità del cliente.
Non tutte le pareti e i soffitti sono in grado di sostenere il peso dell’unità.
La garanzia non copre i danni provocati da un’installazione non corretta.
Non seguire queste raccomandazioni può causare l’annullamento della garanzia.
NON bloccare le aperture di aerazione con accessori di montaggio o di altro tipo.

2. PANORAMICA

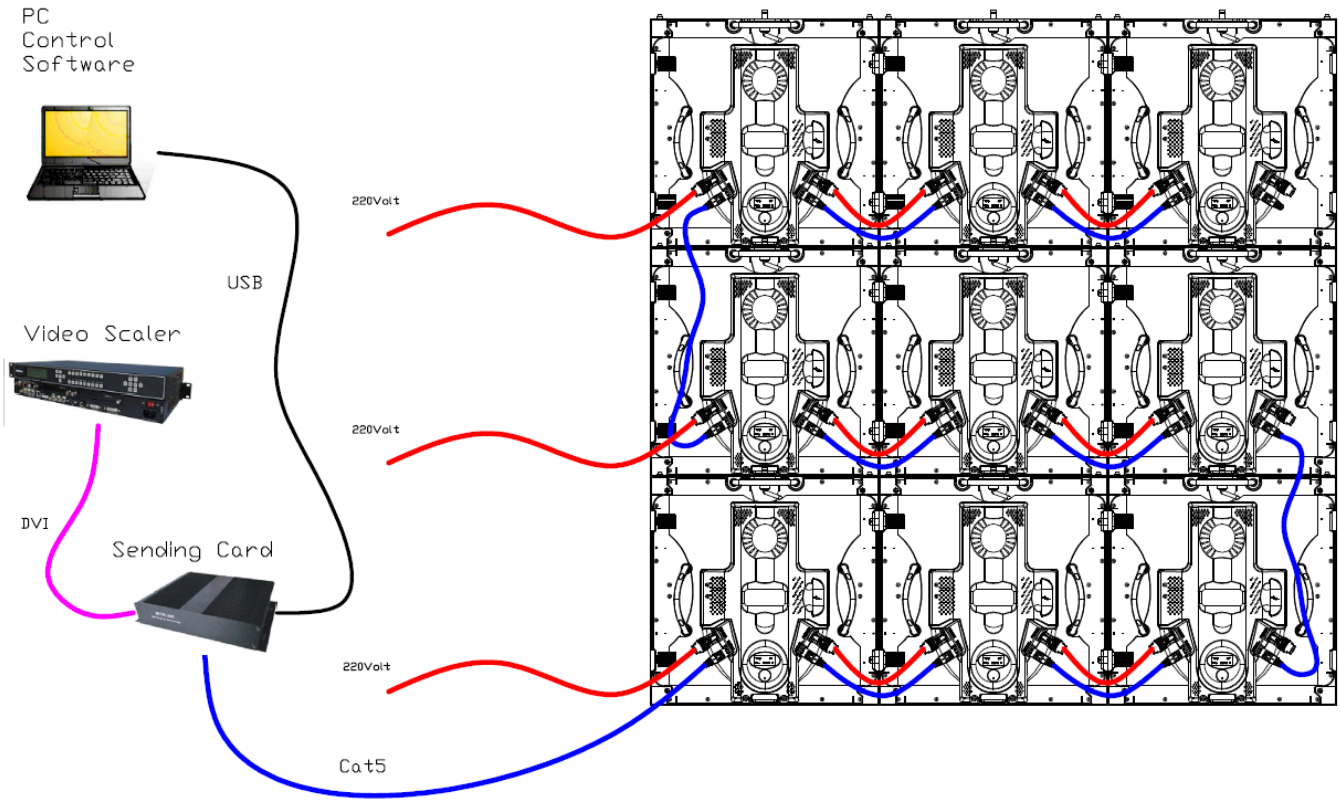
2.1 BREVE INTRODUZIONE DEL SISTEMA

Requisiti Hardware e Software:

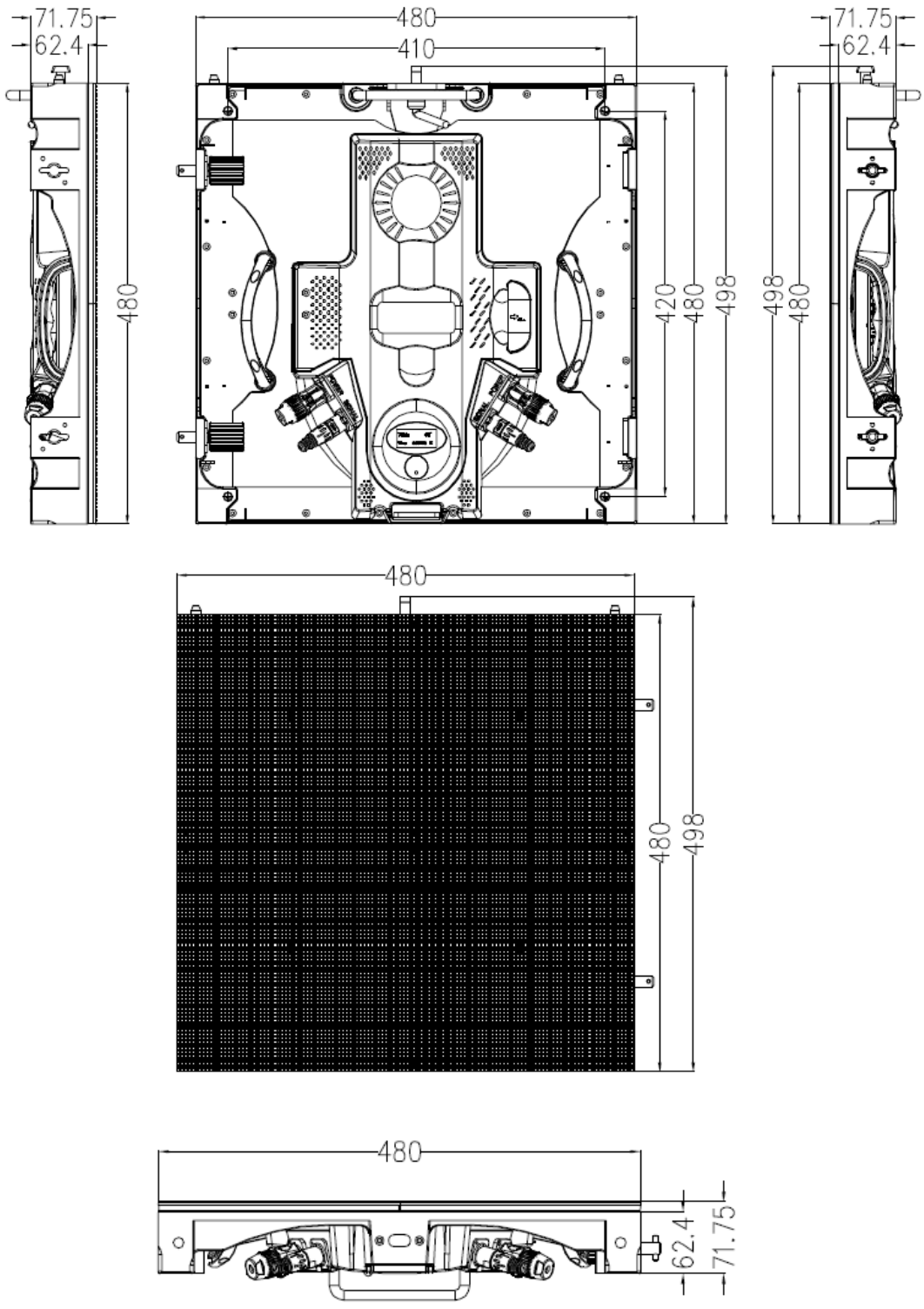
- CPU: Pentium 2 GHz o superiori
- RAM: 1GB
- VGA: 256 Mb o superiori, uscita DVI
- WindowsXP/Win7/Win8

Per accendere il vostro display per prima cosa collegate tutta l'apparecchiatura alla corrente (assicuratevi che il voltaggio sia corrispondente ai requisiti del prodotto [220V±10% - 50/60HZ±5%]) accendete il Ledwall e poi accendete il Computer.

Nell'illustrazione un esempio del collegamento tipo in una configurazione 3x3



2.2 PECIFICHE DEL MODULO NANOCAST



NanoCAST Technical data & Parameter					
	NC 3.75	**NC 4**	**NC 4.8**	**NC 5**	**NC 6**
Dimensione Pixel (mm)	3,75	4	4,8	5	6
LED Type	SMD2121	SMD2121	SMD3528	SMD3528	SMD3528
Densità (pixel/m^2)	71.111	62.500	43.402	40.000	27.777
Dimensione del Pannello (mm)	480(L) × 480(A) x 73(P)				
Risoluzione del pannello (pixel)	128 x 128	120 x 120	100 x 100	96 x 96	80 x 80
Materiale di costruzione	Pressofusione di alluminio				
Peso del Pannello (Kg)	8,3		7,5		
Colour Range	281 Trillion Colours				
Refresh Rate (Hz)	max 2.000				
Angolo di Visione Verticale (Deg)	140				
Angolo di Visione Orizzontale (Deg)	140				
Luminosità (cd/m^2)	1.200				
Consumo del Display (W/ m^2)	Max: 600 W/m^2 Medio: 260 W/m^2				
Ciclo di vita del Display (Ore)	fino a 100.000 luminosità - 40%				
Input Voltage	AC110V/220V/±10%				
Input Power Frequency (Hz)	50/60				
Trasferimento Dati	RJ45 max 100m				
Temperature di Esercizio (C°)	-20 to > +40				
MTBF	> 10.000 ore				
Temperatura Colore	3.500 - 9.500K±500				
Colour Processing	16 Bit per colore				
Certificazioni	CE - LVD - EMC - RoHS				

2.3 SISTEMA DI CONTROLLO

Sending Card

Sending Box

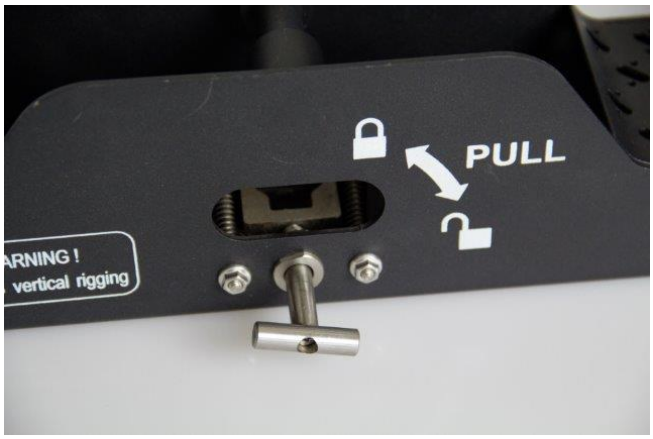
Sending Box

Video Scaler

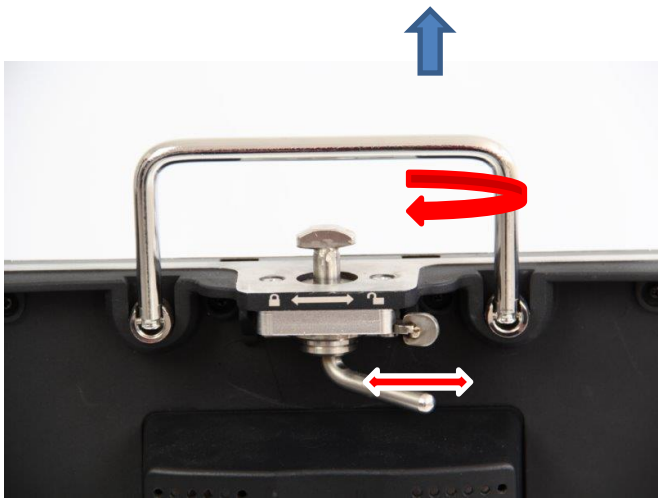
2.4 APPENDIMENTO

SINGOLA

DOPPIA



Particolare di Aggancio

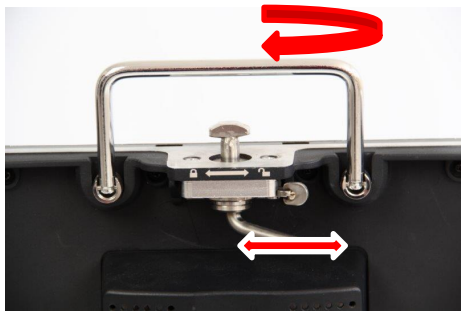


Aggancio alla barra

2.5 Assemblaggio

Affiancare e sovrapporre i pannelli facendoli combaciare fissandoli con gli appositi agganci

Perno laterale da inserire nel pannello con adiacente ed avvitare a fondo



Gancio rotante per aggancio pannello superiore

Modifiche

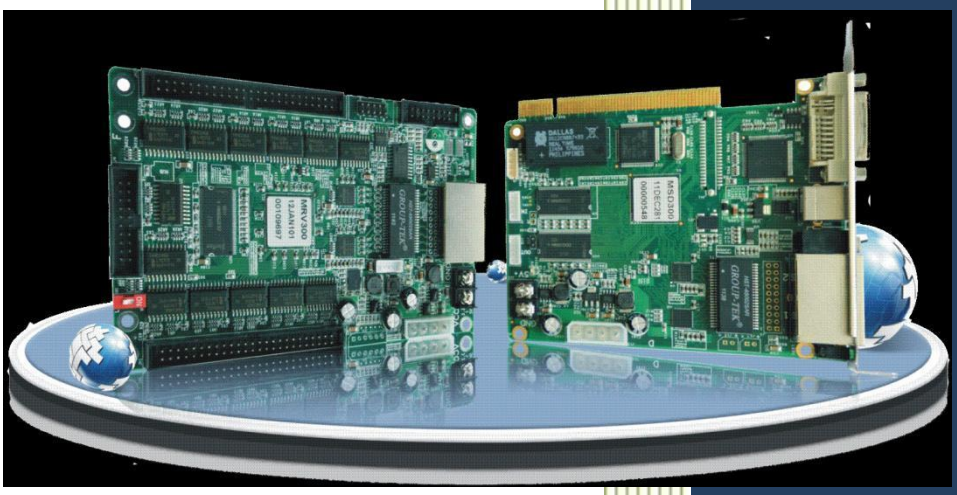
Acronn può applicare dei miglioramenti/cambiamenti al prodotto descritto in questo manuale in qualsiasi momento senza preavviso

Acronn fornisce questo manuale “così com’è” senza garanzie di alcun tipo, espresse o implicite, comprese in via esemplificativa, garanzie implicite o condizioni di commerciabilità, idoneità ad un uso specifico

Questa pubblicazione può contenere imprecisioni tecniche o errori tipografici

ACRONN
AV SOLUTIONS

Nova M3 LED Display Control System User Manual



This information could include technical inaccuracies or typographical errors. Changes are periodically made to the information herein; these changes will be incorporated in new editions of the publication. Nova may make improvements and/or changes in the product(s) and/or the program(s) described in this publication at any time without notice.

Copyright © 2012 by Xi'an NovaStar Technology Company Limited. All right reserved.

To achieve the best performance of the Nova products, please update the

Data package to the versions of V3.5.x before using NovaLCT-Mars V3.2.2 to configure a LED display.

Content

1 Introduction to NovaLCT-Mars 1
2 Installation of NovaLCT-Mars 2
3 Main Interface of NovaLCT-Mars 3
3.1 Main Menu 3
3.2 Tool Bar 5
3.3 Monitor Info Panel 6
4 Main Functions of NovaLCT-Mars 1
4.1 Start the LED Displays 1
4.1.1 Start with System Configuration Files 1
4.1.2 Start Manually 2
4.1.2.1 Smart Setting 2
4.1.2.2 LED Display Configuration 10
4.1.3 Set the Cabinet Info 17
4.1.4 Adjust the Performance Parameters 19
4.1.5 Adjust the Resolution and Refresh Rate 24
4.1.6 Set Hot Backup for Receiver Cards 26
4.1.7 HDMI （MSD600） 28
4.1.8 Save Settings to FLASH 28
4.1.9 Save/Load Configuration Files 29
4.2 Adjust the brightness, display quality, Gamma and Current Gain 33
4.2.1 Manual Adjustment 33
4.2.1.1 Configure Color Temperature Table 35
4.2.1.2 Configure Brightness Mode 36
4.2.2 Schedule Adjustment 36
4.2.3 Auto Adjustment 38
4.2.3.1 Light Sensor Setting 38
4.2.3.2 Auto Brightness Time Interval 42
4.3 Display Control 44
4.4 Check Hardware Info 45
4.5 Manage the LED Displays 47
4.6 Monitor the System 50
4.6.1 Monitor Setting 52
4.6.1.1 The Monitor Setting Page 52
4.6.1.2 Display with Cabinets Varying in Fan/Power Supply Number 55
4.6.2 Email Notification Setting 56
4.6.3 Notification Email Log 56
4.6.4 Monitor-Control 57
4.6.4.1 Configure Control Scheme 57
4.6.4.2 Monitor-Control Log 60
4.6.4.3 Recovering Of Monitor-Control 60
4.7 Check the LED Lights Status 61
4.8 Brightness/Color Calibration 65

4.8.1 Online Calibration 65
4.8.2 Manage Coefficients 66
4.8.2.1 Upload Coefficients 67
4.8.2.2 Save Coefficients to Database 71
4.8.2.3 Set coefficients for a new scan board 75
4.8.2.4 Set coefficients for a new module 80
4.8.2.5 Adjust Coefficients 83
4.8.2.6 Erase Coefficients 87
4.9 Function Card Management 88
4.9.1 Function Card Configuration 89
4.9.2 Power Management 90
4.9.2.1 Manual Power Control 92
4.9.2.2 Automatic Power Control 92
4.9.2.3 Software Power Control 93
4.9.3 Monitor Data 96
4.9.4 External Device 96
4.9.5 Load Program 97
4.10 Cabinet Library Management 99
4.11 Prestore Picture 101
4.12 Color Restore 103
5 Hardware Program updating 105
6 Problem and Solution 108
6.1 NovaLCT-Mars shows “No Hardware” on corresponding pages 108
6.2 NovaLCT-Mars shows “No Screen” on 108
6.3 The LED display does not show the image correctly during the Smart Setting procedure. 109
6.4 Only a part of the modules of each cabinet work normally in Smart Setting. 110
7 Appendix 112
7.1 Update Info 112

1 Introduction to NovaLCT-Mars

NovaLCT-Mars is a professionally developed application for control and management of the Nova Mars series LED display control systems. Functions integrated in NovaLCT-Mars include LED display configuration, LED display brightness control, comprehensive cabinet status monitoring, LED lights open/short circuit status checking and etc. NovaLCT-Mars also plays an important role in the pixel level LED display brightness/color calibration. It works with NovaCLB to generate the calibration coefficients for a certain LED display and applies the calibration coefficients to the LED display, fulfilling the calibration operation.

2 Installation of NovaLCT-Mars

The installation of NovaLCT-Mars is the same as other common software applications. One thing need to be mentioned is that if the installation process is blocked by any anti-virus or firewall application, please select the option that allows the installation operation to do what it needs to do. Because what is blocked is usually the installation or update operation of the serial ports driver.

3 Main Interface of NovaLCT-Mars

Shown in Fig.3.1 is the NovaLCT-Mars main interface for advanced users.

Fig.3.1 the main interface for advanced users

3.1 Main Menu

- **System**

Reconnect

This is used to reconnecting the NovaLCT-Mars to the LED display control system.

- **Tools**

Screen Config

Only accessible by advanced users. This is used for configuration of the LED display control system. Details about this operation will be given in a later part of this manual.

Brightness

This is used for adjusting the LED display brightness. There are three ways for brightness adjustment, automatic brightness, manual brightness and schedule brightness. Details about brightness adjustment will be given in a later part of this manual.

Cabinet Database

Only accessible by advanced users. This is used for management of the existing cabinet

libraries (.mcl files) or creating new cabinet libraries.

Calibration

Only accessible by advanced users. Select this item to open the calibration page. Details about calibration will be given in a later part of this manual.

Display Control

- **Kill** --- Show nothing on the LED display.
- **Lock** --- Always show the current image frame of the LED display.
- **Run** --- Switch the LED display back to normal from Kill or Lock.
- **Self Test** --- show the test images generated by the receiver card for LED displays aging test or error detecting.

Monitor

This is used to open the page for system monitoring. Details will be given in a later part of this manual.

Function Card

This is used to open the page for multifunction card configuration. Details will be given in a later part of this manual.

Hardware Information

This is used to check the information about the current LED display control system.

Multiple Screen Management

Only accessible by advanced users. This is used to open the page for combination display configuration. It makes the management of brightness control and monitoring of multiple LED displays easier when these LED displays are combined together. Details will be given in a later part of this manual.

Point Detect

This is used to open the page for point detection (LED lights open/short circuit status checking).

Prestore Picture

Enter the restore screen, booting screen and no signal (including the disconnected network cable and no DVI signal) screen settings can be conducted.

Color Restore

Gamut conversion.

- **Plug-in Tool**

  - **Test Tool** --- to open the page which all test tools (test content) for LED displays testing are in.

  - **Calculator** --- a shortcut to the calculator application of Microsoft Windows. Click on this item will open the Microsoft Windows calculator.

- **User**

  This is for user login. The password for advanced users is **admin**.

- **Language**

  This is used to switch the language of the NovaLCT-Mars application. Languages available now are simplified Chinese and English.

- **Help**

  Select **Help->About** to check the version information about the NovaLCT-Mars application.

3.2 Tool Bar

--- the same as **Tools->Screen Config** in the main menu.

--- the same as **Tools->Brightness** in the main menu.

--- the same as **Tools->Calibration** in the main menu.

--- the same as **Tools->Display Control** in the main menu.

--- the same as **Tools->Monitor** in the main menu.

--- the same as **Tools->Function Card** in the main menu.

3.3 Monitor Info Panel

Shown in the Monitor Info panel is the current monitored result of the system. Red dots indicate there are errors detected while green dots mean no error. Click a red dot to access the alarm window containing the corresponding error info. An alarm window is as shown in Fig.3.2.

Click the blue hyperlink in an alarm window to open the monitor page of the corresponding LED display.

Fig.3.2 alarm window containing error info

4 Main Functions of NovaLCT-Mars

4.1 Start the LED Displays

4.1.1 Start with System Configuration Files

The advantage of using system configuration files to configure LED displays is that the configuration procedure is very simple and easy, and no manual configuration operation is required.

To configure a LED display with system configuration files, click **Screen Config** button from the tool bar or select **Tools->Screen Config** from the main menu of the NovaLCT-Mars application main interface to open the Screen Config window. Shown in Fig.4.1.1 is the Screen Config window.

Fig.4.1.1.1 the Screen Config window

Step 1: Set the **Current Serial Port**

This is the serial port that connects the transmitter card (controller) to be configured to the control computer. If only one serial port of the computer is used to connect the LED display control system, the used serial port will be automatically set as the current serial port. Otherwise, if multiple serial ports are used to connect control systems to the computer (one serial port for one control system), the serial port that is used to connect the control system which is to be configured should be set as the current serial port.

Step 2: Load system configuration file

Select **Load Config File** option, use **Browse** button to select the system configuration file to be loaded and then click **Next**. The selected configuration file will be automatically loaded to the LED display system. The LED display system will have been configured when the load operation is finished.

	Note： The loaded performance parameters from the configuration file can be adjusted if they are not suitable. Please refer to 4.1.4 Adjust the Performance Parameters for details about how to adjust the performance parameters.

4.1.2 Start Manually

4.1.2.1 Smart Setting

- **Step 1**

Select **Config Screen** option in the Screen Config window (Fig.4.1.1), and click **Next** to open the window for manual configuration of the LED displays. The window is as shown in Fig.4.1.2.

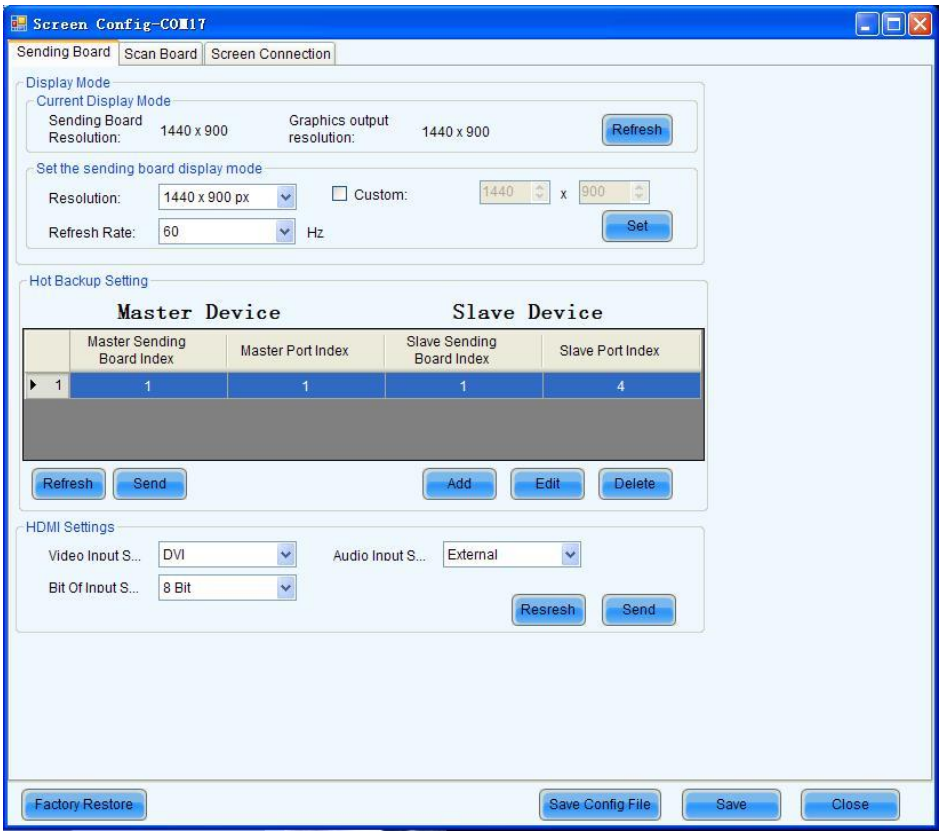


Fig.4.1.2 the Screen Config window for manual configuration of the LED displays

	Note： Make sure the resolutions of the sending board (also named transmitter card) and the computer video card are the same, otherwise the LED display may not be able to work normally. Reset the video card resolution or change that of the transmitter card if their resolutions are not the same. Refer to 4.1.5 Adjust the Resolution and Refresh Rate for details about how to change the transmitter card resolution.

- **Step 2**

Switch to the **Scan Board** page and click **Smart Setting** button to open the **Smart Setting** dialog. Shown in Fig.4.1.3 is the **Smart Setting** dialog.

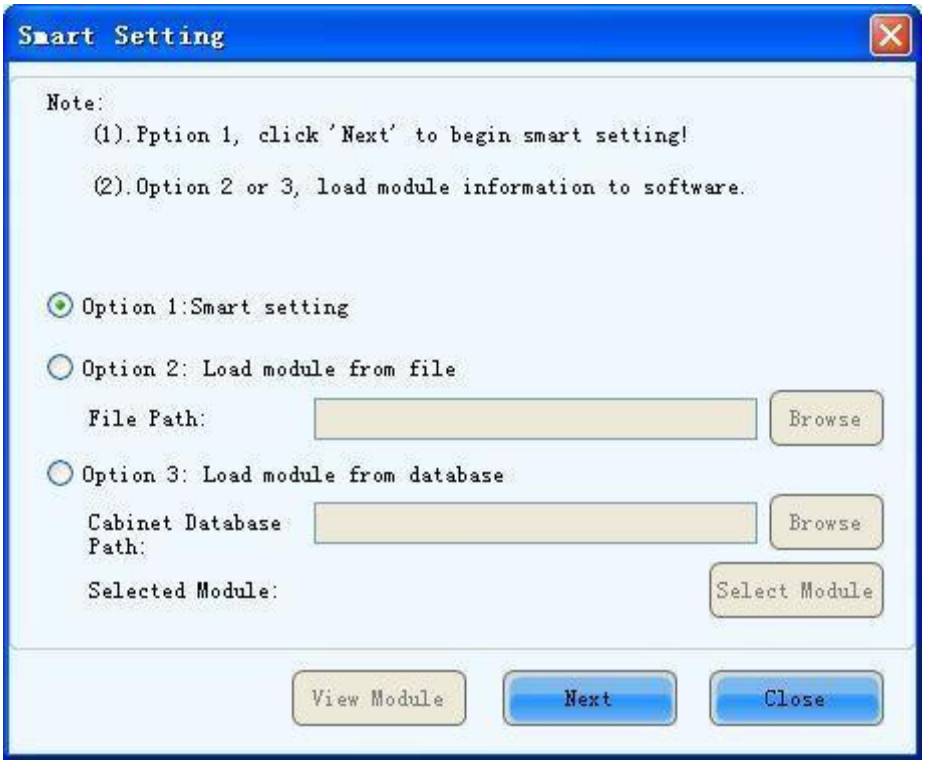


Fig.4.1.3 the Smart Setting dialog

Select **Option 1: Smart setting** and click **Next** to activate smart setting wizard. The **Smart Setting Step 1** window will appear, as shown in Fig.4.1.4.

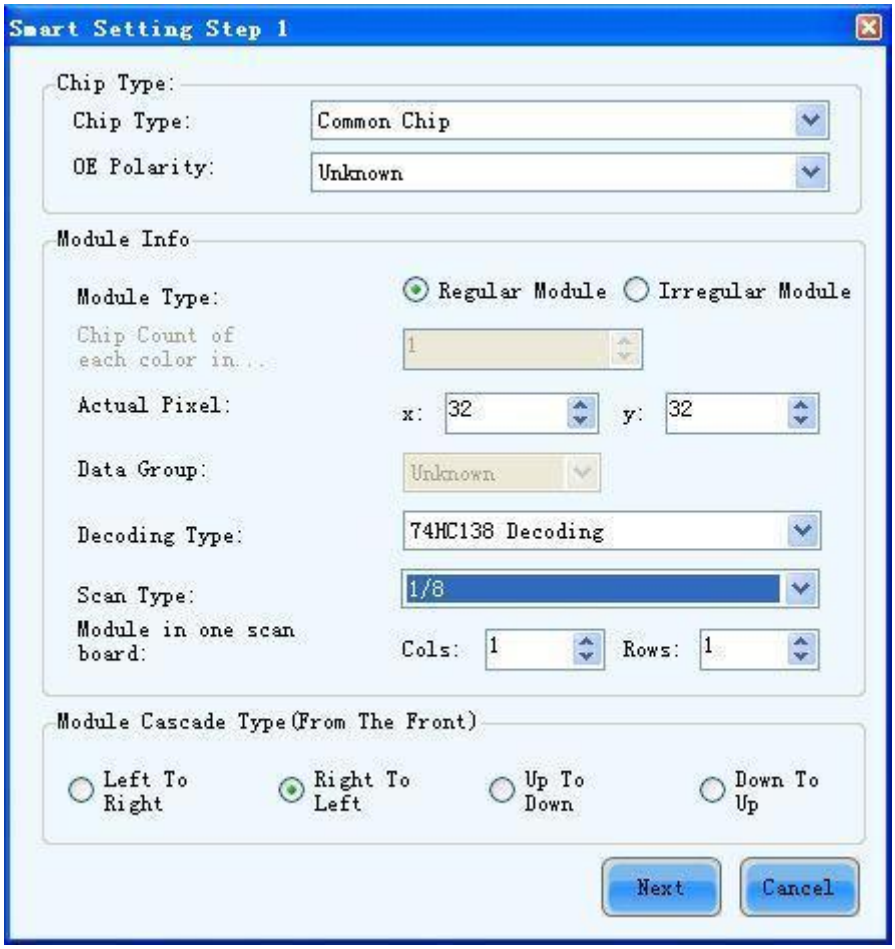


Fig.4.1.4 Smart Setting Step 1

Chip Type

Select the driver chip type from the list according to what is actually used for the cabinets.

OE Polarity

This option can be **High Effective**, **Low Effective** or **Unknown**.

Module type

The option can be regular module or irregular module. If it is set to be irregular module, the counts of driver chips for one data set and one color should be given.

Actual Pixel

This is the size of the real pixel array of a module. X represents the width and Y the height.

Decoding type

The options can be **Static**, **74HC138 Code** or **Straight Decoding**.

Scan Type

The options could be any scan rate between 1 scan and 16 scan or **unknown**.

Rows and columns of the Module in one scan board (also named receiver card)

This is the size of the module array in the cabinet which is being configured by smart setting.

Module Cascade Type

Select the corresponding option according to the module connection routing. Note that the cabinet should be observed from the front when considering the cascade direction.

	Note： 1. If the module array size is set as the default (1 column, 1 row), the modules in the first rows of the module arrays of all cabinets will be lightened (LED lights on). 2. Or if the module array size is set as the real numbers, the last module of each first row of the module arrays of all cabinets will be lightened (LED lights on).

➢ **Step 3**

Click **Next** on the **Smart Setting Step 1** window to access **Smart Setting Step 2**. Shown in Fig.4.1.5 is the Smart Setting Step 2 window. Select **All Black** or **Has Contents** according to the module status.

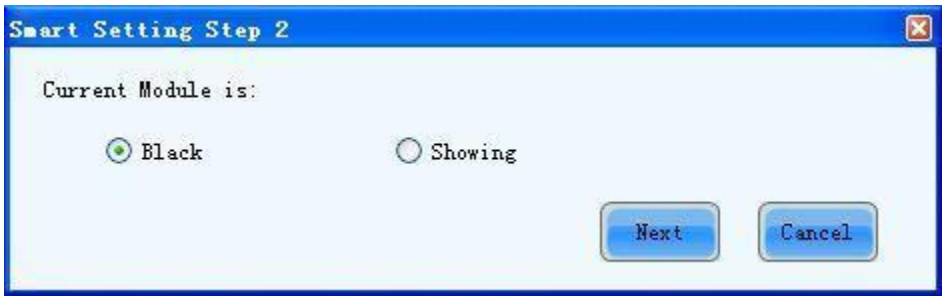


Fig.4.1.5 Smart Setting Step 2

	Note： This step will be skipped if module polarity is known and set in Step 1.

➢ **Step 4**

Click **Next** on the **Smart Setting Step 2** window to access **Smart Setting Step 3**. Shown in Fig.4.1.6 is the Smart Setting Step 3 window.

Select the color for each module statuses (**1**, **2**, **3** and **4**). For example, if the module shows green in statuses 2, choose **Green** in the corresponding combox. The software will switch the module statuses automatically if **Auto switch status** is selected. Select **Manual switch status** to switch the module statuses manually.

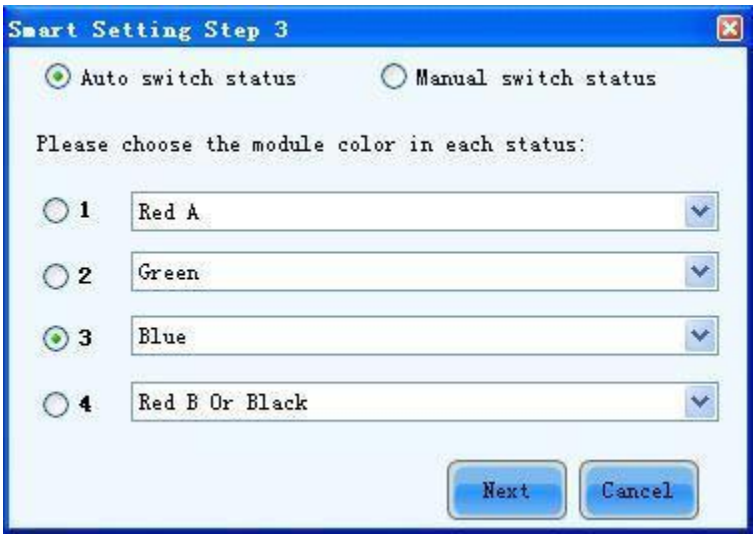


Fig.4.1.6 Smart Setting Step 3

- **Step 5**

Click **Next** on the **Smart Setting Step 3** window to access **Smart Setting Step 4**. Shown in Fig.4.1.7 is the Smart Setting Step 4 window.

Enter the number of LED light rows that are on in a module.

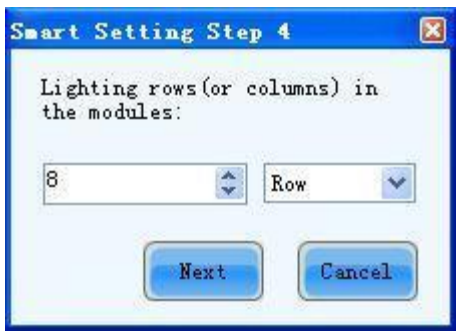


Fig.4.1.7 Smart Setting Step 4

- **Step 6**

Click **Next** on the **Smart Setting Step 4** window to access **Smart Setting Step 5**. Shown in

Fig.4.1.8 is the Smart Setting Step 5 window.

Enter the number of LED light columns that are on in a module.

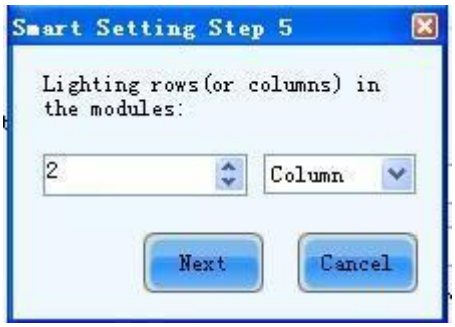


Fig.4.1.8 Smart Setting Step 5

- **Step 7**

Click **Next** on the **Smart Setting Step 5** window to access **Smart Setting Step 6**. Shown in Fig.4.1.9 is the Smart Setting Step 6 window.

Use **Auto Switch Status** or **Manual Switch Status** to switch the module status automatically or manually. And then select the option corresponding to the module statuses (**1** or **2**) under which all lights are on. If all lights are on under both statuses, then any of the two options (**1** and **2**) will be OK.

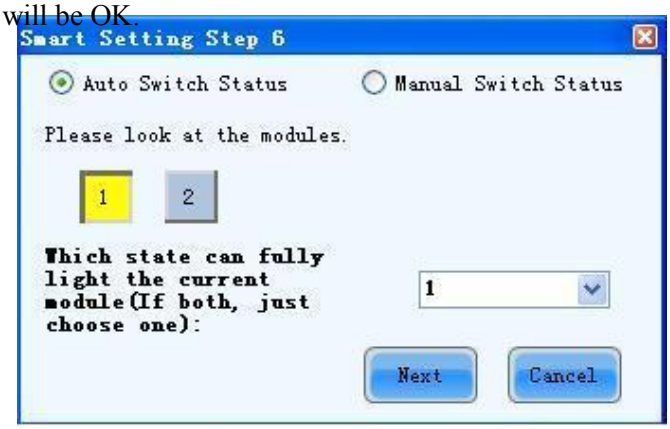


Fig.4.1.9 Smart Setting Step 6

- **Step 8**

Click **Next** on the **Smart Setting Step 6** window to access **Smart Setting Step 9**. Shown in Fig.4.1.10 is the Smart Setting Step 9 window.

Click the corresponding grids according to the position of the lightened lights until no light is lightened any more. A line of the lightened lights routing will be drawn at the same time. A

message indicating the finish of the **Smart Setting Step 9** will be shown when enough lights have been processed.

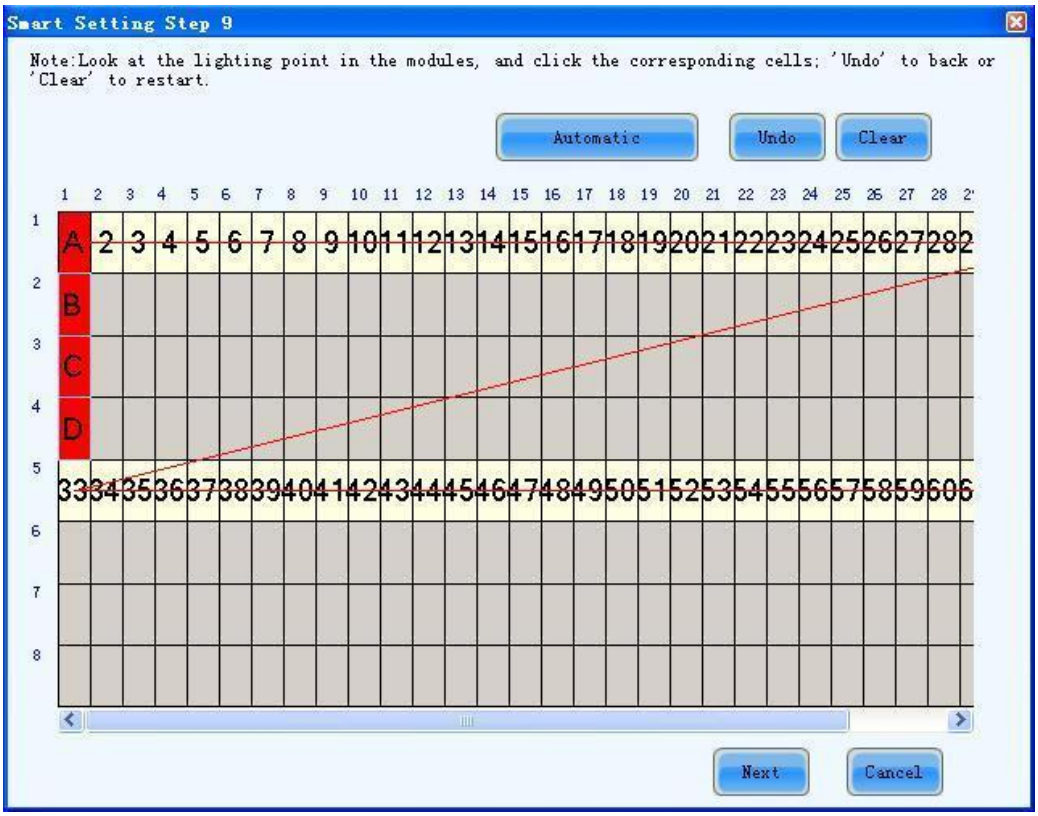

Smart Setting Step 9
Note:Look at the lighting point in the modules, and click the corresponding cells; 'Undo' to back or 'Clear' to restart.
Automatic
Undo
Clear
Next
Cancel

Fig.4.1.10 Smart Setting Step 9

	Note： Press left button and drag the mouse to accomplish quick routing drawing. Use Automatic button to accomplish drawing routing lines of the same pattern.

➢ Step 9

Click **Next** on the Smart Setting Step 9 window to open the Save Module dialog which is for saving the settings set for the module through all the smart setting steps. The Save Module dialog is shown in Fig.4.1.11. Saving the module settings to files (module configuration files or cabinet database files) will make it easier to perform module configuration for another LED displays constructed by modules which require the same settings as the one just set (Choose Option2 or 3 in the Smart Setting dialog (Fig.4.1.3) in Step 2, select corresponding files and modules and

smart setting is done.). Click **Finish** to finish smart setting after saving the settings. Click **Finish** directly if you don't want to save the settings.

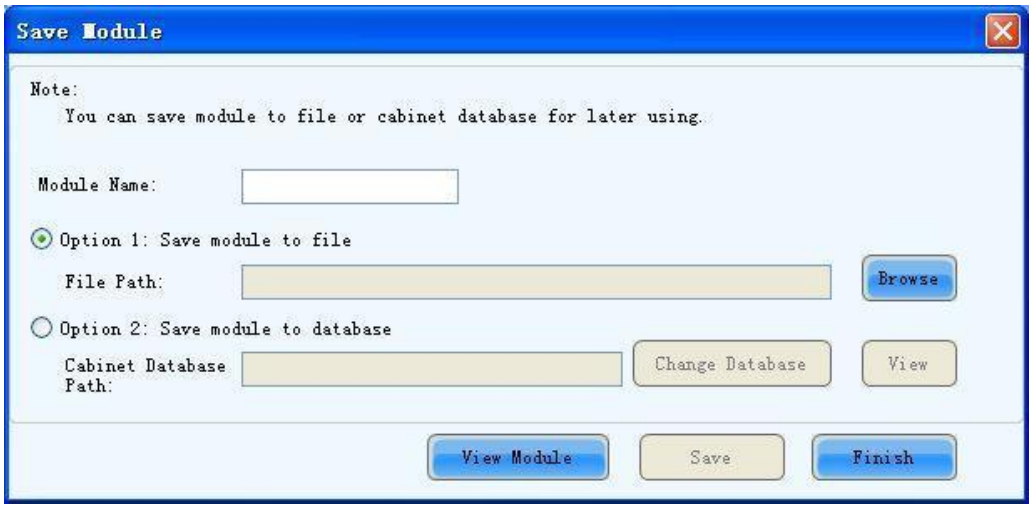


Fig.4.1.11 the Save Module dialog

	Note： The saved module settings can be used in Step 2 of Smart Setting to simplify smart setting process.

4.1.2.2 LED Display Configuration

Select Screen Configuration page in the Screen Config window (Fig.4.1.2).

If no LED display has been configured, the Screen Configuration page will be as shown in Fig.4.1.12. Enter screen number (number of the LED displays to be configured) and click **Config** button. The default screen configuration page (page for simple LED display configuration) will open.

The configuration information will be shown on the Screen Configuration page if a LED display has been configured. Modify the settings and send them to hardware (by clicking **Send To HW** button) if necessary.

Fig.4.1.12 the Screen Configuration page with no LED display configuration information

Screen Number

This is the number of LED displays that are to be configured.

Config

This button is used to load the Screen Number to the NovaLCT-Mars application.

Read form HW

This is used for the application to read the LED display information from the hardware.

Detect Status

This is used to check whether the communication within the current LED display is good.

Read File

This is used for the application to load the LED display configuration settings from a file.

Save File

This is used to save the LED display configuration settings to a .scr file.

Send to HW

This is used to send the LED display configuration settings to the connected transmitter card.

Save

This is used to save the settings to a FLASH chip. The saved data won't be lost even the hardware is powered off.

Scree Type

There are three options for the screen type, which are simple screen, standard screen and complex screen. These options will be shown at the top of each screen page on the Screen Configuration page. Choose a screen type before any configuration operation. Configurations for different type of screen will be given as follow.

- **Simple Screen Configuration**

The page for simple screen configuration is shown in Fig.4.1.13.

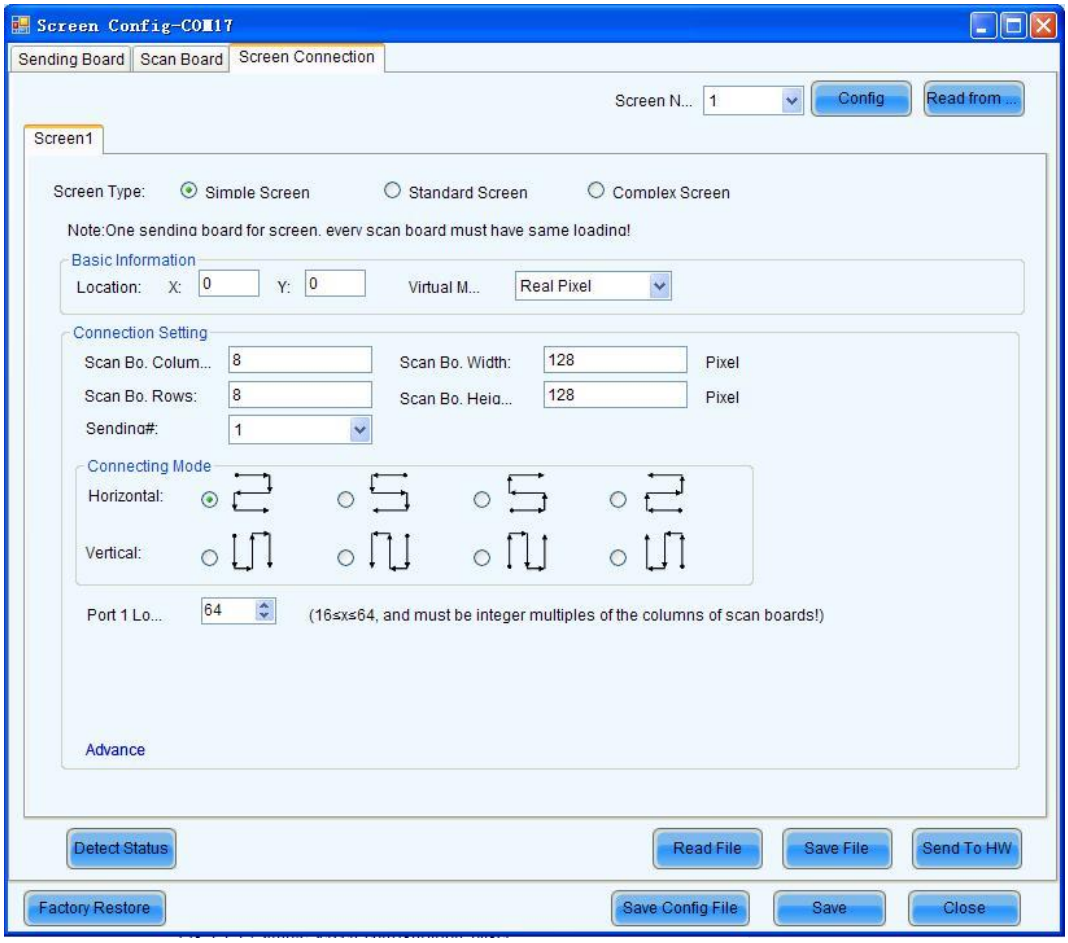


Fig.4.1.13 simple screen configuration page

Location

This is the upper-left corner of a rectangular area of the computer display. The rectangle area of the computer display is called mapping area. Content inside the mapping area will be shown on the LED display. The default location is (0,0), which is actually the upper-left corner of the computer display.

Virtual Mode

Specify the pixel mode of the LED display. The option could be real pixel or virtual 3 lights or virtual 4 lights.

Scan Board Columns/Rows

These are the numbers of columns and rows of the scan boards (receiver cards) array of the LED display.

Scan Board Width/Height

These two parameters in the Scan Board Info panel refer to the width and height of the pixel array driven by a scan board (receiver card). They must be set the same as those set in the Scan Board page.

Sending#

This parameter is used to specify the current sending board (transmitter card). The transmitter card of the chosen index is will be set as the current transmitter card. And all relating settings are for this transmitter card.

Connecting Mode

Select the connecting mode of cable.

Port 1 Loaded

Set the number of scan boards that port 1 loaded.

Advance

If the connecting mode of each port is different, click the link to enter advance mode.

- **Standard Screen Configuration**

The page for standard screen configuration is shown in Fig.4.1.14.

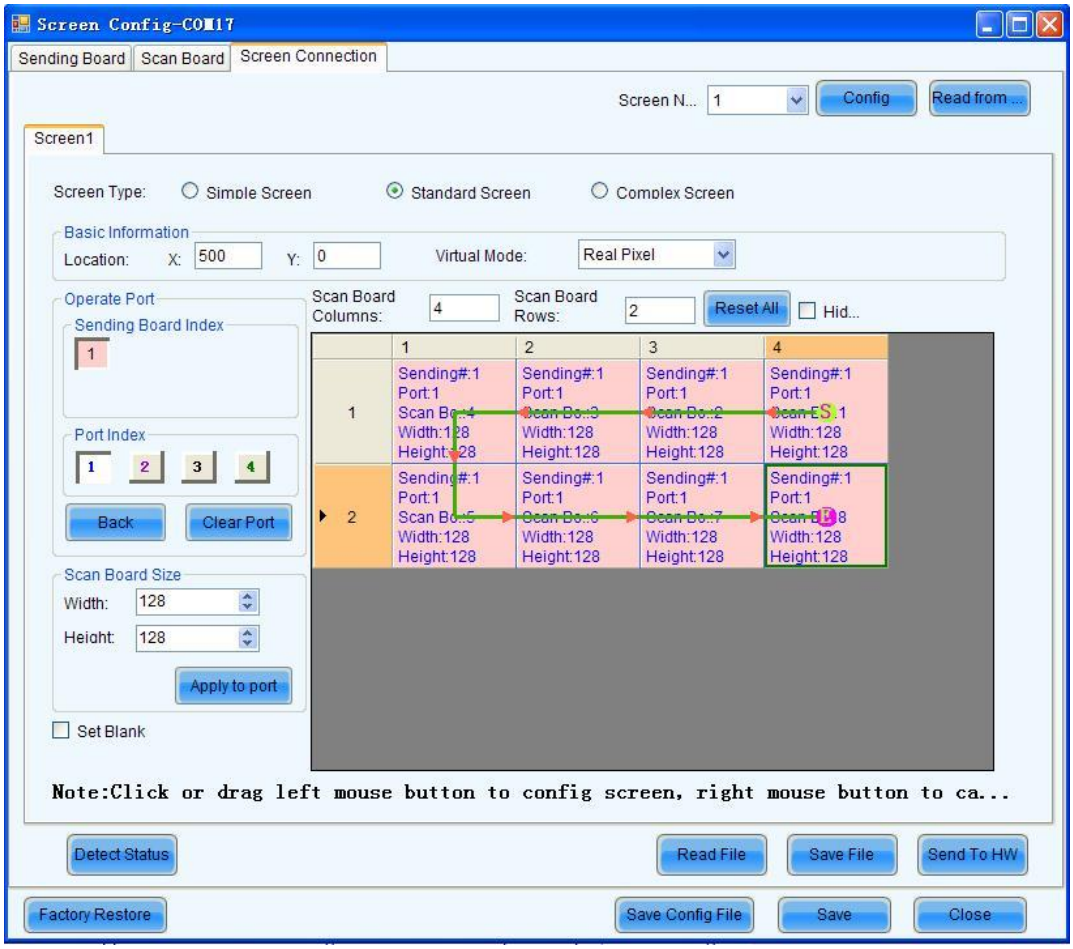


Fig.4.1.14 standard screen configuration page

Location

This is the upper-left corner of a rectangular area of the computer display. The rectangle area of the computer display is called mapping area. Content inside the mapping area will be shown on the LED display. The default location is (0,0), which is actually the upper-left corner of the computer display.

Virtual Mode

Specify the pixel mode of the LED display. The option could be real pixel or virtual 3 lights or virtual 4 lights.

Scan Board Columns/Rows

These are the numbers of columns and rows of the scan board (receiver card) array of the LED display. A sketch map of the scan board array will be shown in this page after these two parameters are set.

Reset All

This button is used to reset all cabinet settings and connection settings.

Sending Board Index

This parameter is used to specify the current sending board (transmitter card). The transmitter card of the chosen index is will be set as the current transmitter card. And all relating settings are for this transmitter card.

Port Index

This is to specify which Ethernet port of the current transmitter card will be used for data output.

Back

This button is used to clear all settings related to the last set transmitter card.

Clear Port

This button is used to clear all settings related to the current Ethernet port.

Width/Height (Scan Board Size)

These are the width and height of the pixel array of the current receiver card.

Apply to port

Click this button to set the pixel array sizes of all receiver cards connected to the current Ethernet port the same as that of the current receiver card.

Set Blank

Select this if the current position (pixel array of the current receiver card) needs to be left unset.

The configuration operation is easy. First, set the index as 1 for the receiver card (scan board) directly connected to a transmitter card through an Ethernet port and input values for other parameters. And then set the index as 2 for the receiver card which is connected to the first (index 1) receiver card and also input values for other parameter for the No.2 receiver card. Do the same configuration operation until all receiver cards are set. The configuration is completed by then. The pixel array sizes of the receiver cards can be different from each other, and can also be left unset. After configuration, click corresponding button to send the configuration information to the transmitter card or save it in the computer.

	Note For different transmitter cards, the background colors of the grids are different. For different Ethernet ports, the font colors are different. The right button of the mouse can be used to clear the settings for the current transmitter card.

➢ Complex Screen Configuration

The page for complex screen configuration is shown in Fig.4.1.15.

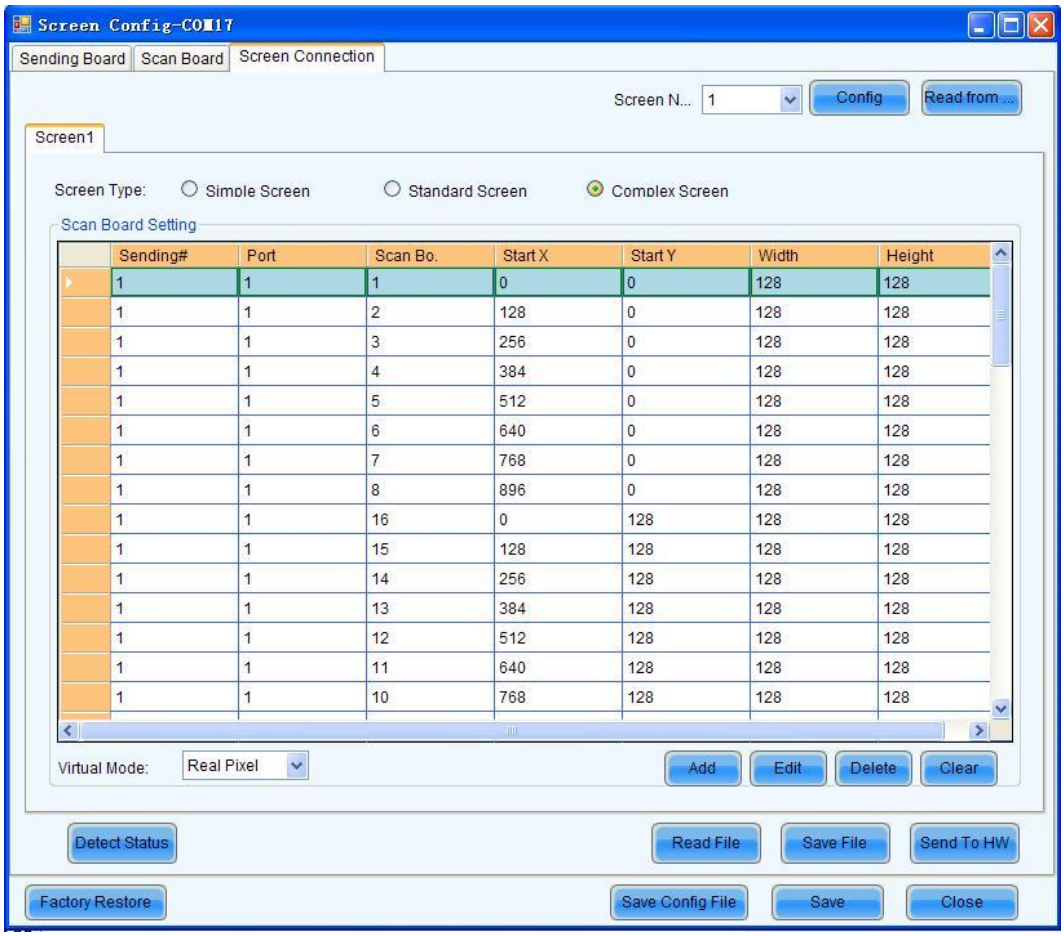


Fig.4.1.15 complex screen configuration page

Add

Click **Add** to access the window for receiver cards information setting, such as index of its host transmitter card, Ethernet output ports, mapping areas, pixel array sizes and so on. The setting will be shown in the list.

Edit

To edit the information that has been set for receiver cards.

Delete

To delete the selected receiver card from the receiver cards list.

Clear

To delete all receiver cards from the list.

4.1.3 Set the Cabinet Info

Select Scan Board page in the Screen Config window (Fig.4.1.2). Shown in Fig.4.1.16 is the Scan Board page.

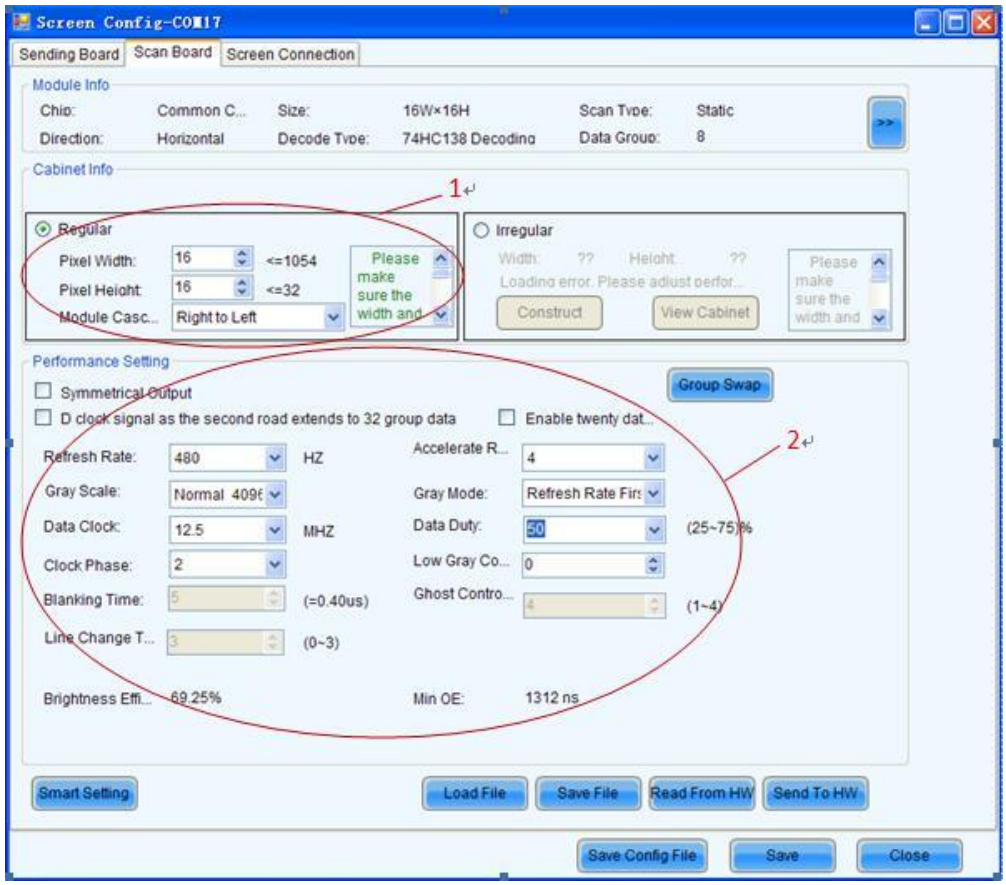


Fig.4.1.16 the Scan Board page

Cabinet Info

Pixel array size and module cascade direction can be set in this panel. Note that the Regular panel is for regular cabinets parameters setting and the Irregular panel is for irregular cabinets

parameters setting. Shown in Fig.4.1.17 is the Regular Cabinet Info panel which is circled and marked as area 1 in Fig.4.1.16.

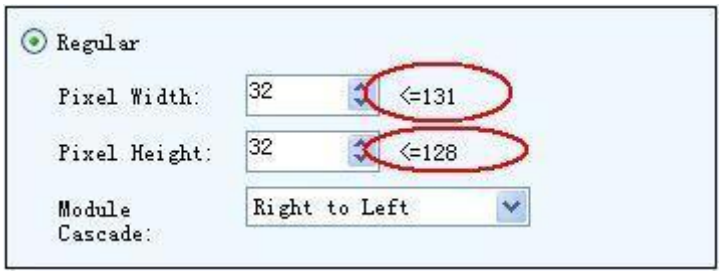


Fig.4.1.17 the Regular Cabinet Info panel

Width/Height

These two items specify the width and height of the cabinet pixel array. Note that the two numbers circled in Fig.4.1.17 are the maximum values that can be set, which is also named as Maximum Width and Maximum Height.

Maximum Width

Maximum width varies with parameters of refresh rate, gray scale levels, and shift clock frequency. Normally, the higher the refresh rate is and the finer the gray scale levels are, the smaller the maximum width will be; while the higher the shift clock frequency is, the larger the maximum width can be. But as the shift clock frequency is limited by driver chips and module design, the maximum width is also limited.

Maximum Height

The Maximum Height depends on the module design.

Note

	Note 1. If the module cascade direction is from left to right or from right to left, then as mentioned above, the Maximum Width depends on the parameters such as refresh rate, gray scale levels and shift clock frequency, and the Maximum Height depends on the module design. 2. If the module cascade direction is from top to bottom or from bottom to top, then, factors affect the Maximum Width and Height are just switched. The Maximum Height depends on the parameters such as refresh rate, gray scale

	levels and shift clock frequency, and the Maximum Width depends on the module design.

4.1.4 Adjust the Performance Parameters

To achieve the best performance, performance parameters should be set properly. Performance parameters setting can be through the performance setting panel.

Shown in Fig.4.1.18 is the Performance Setting panel which is circled and marked as area 2 in Fig.4.1.16.

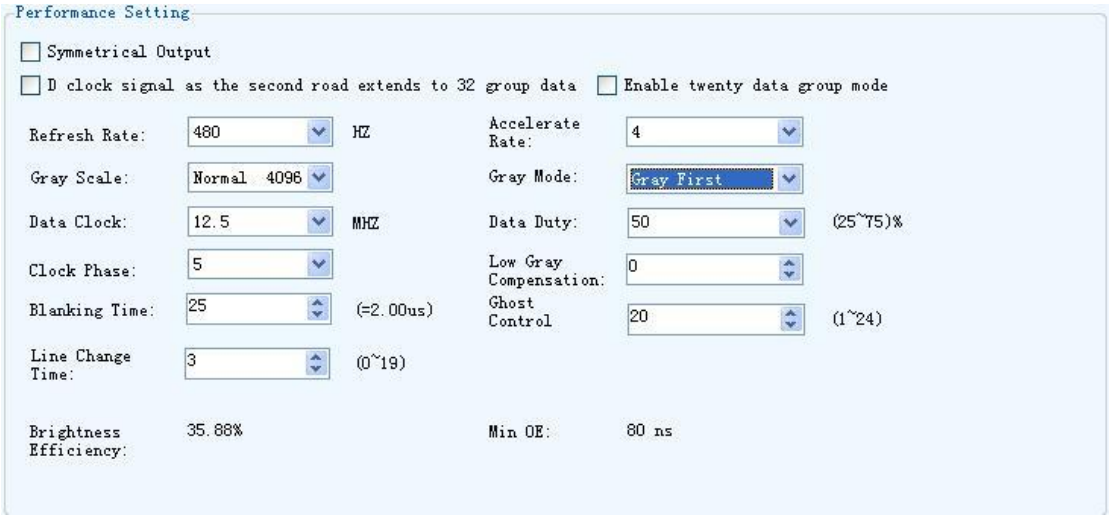


Fig.4.1.18 the Performance Setting panel

Symmetrical Output

If selected, the two 50pin output ports of a scan board will work for the left and the right half of the cabinet pixel array respectively.

D clock as the second road extended to 32 sets of data

If selected, the scan board will provide 32 sets of output data for the cabinet. This mode and Twenty Data Group Mode can not be selected at the same time.

Enable twenty data group mode

If selected, the scan board will provide 20 sets of output data for the cabinet. This mode and **D clock as the second road extended to 32 sets of data** can not be selected at the same time.

Refresh Rate

This is the rate that images shown on a LED display are update. The higher the refresh rate is, the more stable the video is for watching.

Gray Scale

Normally, 256 levels of gray scale is enough for two-color LED displays, 4096 levels enough for indoor full color LED displays, and 16384 levels enough for outdoor full color LED displays. And apparently, the more levels the gray scale is divided into, the more exquisite the shown images will be.

Gray Mode

There are three options for Gray Mode, Brightness First, Refresh Rate First and Gray First. Brightness First mode is for normal use and it has lower brightness loss. In Refresh Rate First mode, image refresh rate can be greatly increased, but the cost is 8% of brightness loss. And Gray First mode will cost 50% brightness to get a better gray when display with low bright.

Accelerate Rate

This parameter is used to increase the refresh rate. If N is selected, the refresh rate will be increased by N times. For Traditional Gray mode, 1, 2, 4 and 8 are available for N. And for Advanced Gray mode, 1, 2, 4, 8 and 16 are available for N.

Data Clock

This is the shift clock frequency. The shift clock frequency depends on the performance of driver chips and the circuit design of the modules. The higher the driver chip performance is and the better the module circuit is designed, the higher the shift clock frequency can be. A higher shift clock frequency will results in a larger pixel array, more gray levels or higher refresh rate that a receiver card can support.

Data Duty

This is the duty cycle for the shift clock. The shift clock frequency can be increased by changing this parameter. Normally, the duty cycle should be set as 50%.

Data Phase

By phase here refers to the time relation between the shift clock and the corresponding data to be shifted. This parameter can be used to eliminate the errors due to the phase, such as

image dislocation and flashing pixels.

Low Gray Compensation

For driver chips that cannot respond to narrow pulse signals, the Low Gray Compensation parameter can be used to improve the image quality of low gray levels.

Blanking Time

This is the line blanking interval. This parameter can be used to weaken the decoy. Increase the value of this parameter if decoy is serious.

Ghost Control

This refers to the time to end the process for weakening decoy. It is used in conjunction with Blanking Time and Line Change Time to weaken the decoy.

Line Change Time

This parameter refers to the time to switch to the next row. It is used in conjunction with Blanking Time to weaken the decoy of scan mode LED displays.

The steps of performance parameters adjustment are as follow.

- **Step 1**

Adjust the parameters in the Performance Setting panel (Fig.4.1.18) until the Maximum Width and Height shown in the Cabinet Info panel (Fig.4.1.17) are larger than the pixel array size of the cabinet. Then click the **Send To HW** button on Fig.4.1.16.

Note

If the message as follow appears after clicking the **Send To HW** button, it means there are parameters not properly set in the Performance Setting panel or the Cabinet Info panel. Those parameters will be in red. Reset those parameters and click **Send To HW** button again.

➢ **Step 2**

If all parameter settings are acceptable, the dialog as shown in Fig.4.1.19 will appear after clicking the **Send To HW** button.

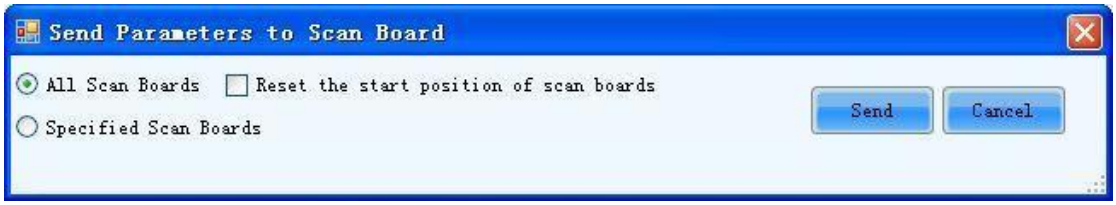


Fig.4.1.19 the dialog for specifying receiver cards to send the parameter settings to

All Scan Boards

When this option is selected, parameter settings will be sent to all receiver cards (scan boards) that are connected to the current serial port through the transmitter cards that are connected with the current serial port.

Reset the start position of scan boards

This option is available when **All Scan Boards** is selected. When this option is checked, start positions of all relating receiver cards (receiver cards that are connected to the current serial port through the transmitter cards that are connected with the current serial port.) will be set as (0,0). Thus all relating receiver cards will show (on their pixel arrays) the upper left corner image of the computer display.

Specified Scan Boards

This option is for sending parameter settings to specific receiver cards. There are two ways for sending parameter settings to specific receiver cards, by address and by sketch map. Corresponding pages are shown in Fig.4.1.20 and Fig.4.1.21.

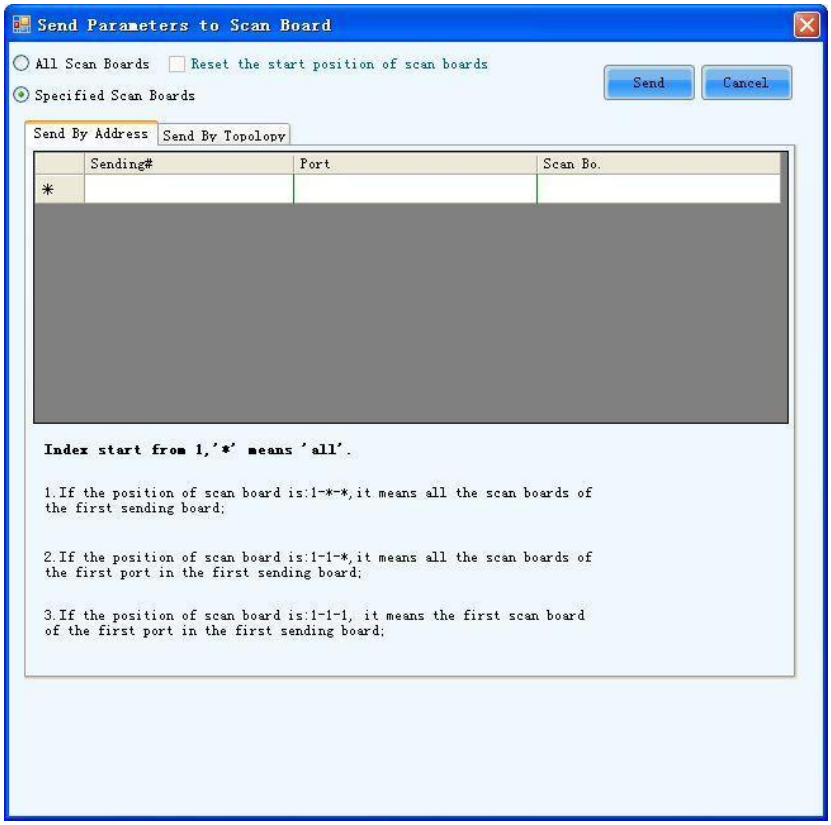

Send Parameters to Scan Board
All Scan Boards
Reset the start position of scan boards
Specified Scan Boards
Send
Cancel
Send By Address
Send By Topology
Sending#
Port
Scan Bo.
Index start from 1,'*' means 'all'.
1.If the position of scan board is:1-*-*,it means all the scan boards of the first sending board;
2.If the position of scan board is:1-1-*,it means all the scan boards of the first port in the first sending board;
3.If the position of scan board is:1-1-1, it means the first scan board of the first port in the first sending board;

Fig.4.1.20 the Send by Address page

Shown in Fig.4.1.20 is the Send by Address page. The Sending#, Port and Scan Bo are used to specify the receiver cards to which the settings will be sent. Set these three parameters according to the instructions given at the lower half of the page.

Fig.4.1.21 the Send by Topology page

Shown in Fig.4.1.21 is the Send by Topology page. The sketch of the receiver cards layout

is show in this page. Select the receive cards from the sketch. To select multiple scan boards, press the left button and drag the mouse.

- **Step 3**

Click Send button and the parameter settings will be sent all or the specified receiver cards.

4.1.5 Adjust the Resolution and Refresh Rate

If the resolution or refresh rate of the input DVI video is different from that saved in the transmitter card which the DVI video is input into, the related LED display may not be able to work normally. For example, the image shown could be zoomed in or out, overlapped, or flashing. To avoid these problems, the resolutions and refreshed rates of the input AVI video and the transmitter card must be the same. Following are steps to adjust the transmitter card resolution and refresh rate for the case that it is inconvenient to change the AVI video resolution and refresh rate.

- **Step 1**

Open the Sending Board page in the Screen Config window (Fig.4.1.2). Shown in Fig.4.1.22 is the Sending Board page. Adjust the parameters in the **Set the sending board display mode** panel as required.

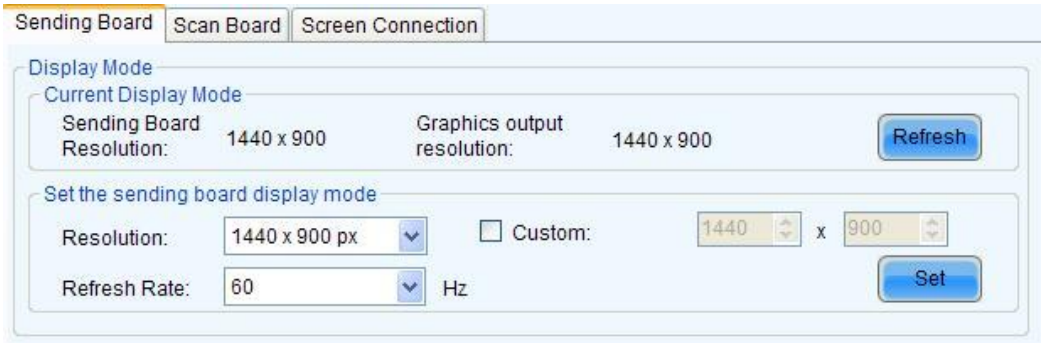


Fig.4.1.22 the Sending Board page

Sending Board Resolution

This is the image resolution saved in the transmitter card.

Graphics output resolution

This is the image resolution of the output AVI video of the computer graphic card.

Refresh

Click this button to update the **Sending Board Resolution** and the **Graphics output resolution**.

Resolution

This is the resolution that is going to be set for the transmitter card. Select one from the drop-off list.

Refresh Rate

This is the refresh rate that is going to be set for the transmitter card. Select one from the drop-off list.

Custom

Check this option to customize the transmitter card resolution.

- **Step 2**

Click **Set** button in the **Set the sending board display mode** panel to send the new set resolution and refresh rate to the transmitter card.

- **Step 3**

Switch the graphic card mode from duplicate or extend to single display and then switch back. This operation is to avoid physical reconnecting DVI cable for the graphic card to update transmitter card info.

- **Step 4**

If refresh rate is changed, parameters settings on the Scan Board page must be resent.

Note

If the resolution of the final DVI video is different from that of the computer which is use to configure the Mars serial LED display control system, the transmitter card resolution must be set as that of the final DVI video when the configuration operation is finished.

If the refresh rate of the final DVI video is different from that of the computer which is use to configure the Mars serial LED display control system, the transmitter card refresh rate must be set as that of the final DVI video when the configuration

	operation is finished. And don't forget to resend the parameters settings on the Scan Board page.

4.1.6 Set Hot Backup for Receiver Cards

The hot backup setting makes the connection of relating the receiver cards into a loop. In the case that some Ethernet cable within the loop is disconnected by accident, a slave device will take over the receiver cards behind the disconnection point and keep the LED display working normally.

Shown in Fig.4.1.23 is panel on the Sending Board page for Hot Backup Setting.

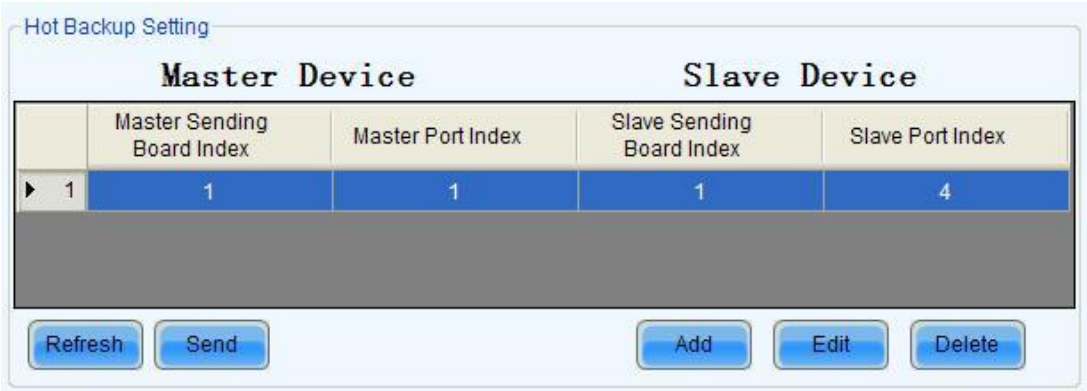


Fig.4.1.23 the Hot Backup Setting panel

Master Device

Master Sending Board Index --- this is the index of the transmitter card which is to be set as a master device.

Master Port Index --- this is the index of the Ethernet port of a master device (transmitter card) that is used to output data.

Slave Device

Slave Sending Board Index --- this is the index of the transmitter card which is to be set as a slave device.

Slave Port Index --- this is the index of the Ethernet port of a slave device (transmitter card) that is used to output data.

Refresh

To update the current hot backup information.

Send

To send the hot backup settings to hardware.

New

To add a new record into the hot backup info list.

Edit

To edit a record in the hot backup info list.

Delete

To delete a record in the hot backup info list.

- **Step 1**

Click **Add** button to open the dialog for adding a hot backup record. The dialog is as shown in Fig.4.1.24.

Fig.4.1.24 the Hot Backup Setting dialog

- **Step 2**

Enter the indexes as required and click the **Add** button on the dialog.

Note

	1. Only for the transmitter cards that are in the same cascade chain can master-slave hot backup relation be set. 2. Ethernet ports of the same transmitter card can also be set as hot backup of each other. As in Fig.4.1.24, the Ethernet port 2 is the hot backup of the Ethernet port 1. 3. Hot backup can be set between the Ethernet ports of a transmitter card.

	4. A slave device can not be set as a master device when it is the hot backup of another transmitter card. To clear the slave status of a transmitter card, delete the record indicating it as a slave device and click **Send** button in the Hot Backup Setting panel to change the hardware settings. 5. The transmitter card that is used for LED display configuration (refer to 4.1.2.2 LED Display Configuration) can not set as a slave device unless the LED display configuration information on it has been deleted.

➢ **Step 3**

Click **Send** button to send the hot backup settings to the hardware.

4.1.7 HDMI Settings（MSD600）

Sending cards supporting HDMI interface need to set this option.

Fig.4.1.25 HDMI Settings

Video input options: DVI input or HDMI HD input can be opted;
Audio Input Options: external audio or HDMI audio input can be opted;
The digits of input source: 8 digits or 12 digits.
After setting the above options, click on the "Send" to send the parameters to the hardware.

4.1.8 Save Settings to FLASH

Once data is saved in the FLASH chips of the hardware, the saved data won't be lost even the hardware is powered off. To save the settings to FLASH, click the **Save** button at the lower right corner of the **Screen Config** window (Fig.4.1.2).

	Note： Please save the settings to FLASH (click the **Save** button) after sending settings of the LED display configuration, performance parameters and hot backup to hardware.

4.1.9 Save/Load Configuration Files

There are four types of configuration files at present, the module configuration file, the receiver card configuration file, the LED display configuration file and the system configuration file.

Module Configuration File

Saved in a module configuration file are the settings of modules. Module configuration files can be used for quick configuration of modules requiring the same kind of settings.

Receiver Card Configuration File

Saved in a receiver card configuration file are the settings of receiver cards. Receiver card configuration files can be used for quick configuration of cabinets requiring the same kind of settings.

LED Display Configuration File

Saved in a LED display configuration file are the information of how receiver cards are put together to construct a LED display. The LED display configuration files can be used for quick construction of a LED display.

System Configuration File

Saved is a system configuration file is the complete setting information of a LED display control system. it can be used to quickly recover a LED display control system from error, or to quickly start a LED display.

- **Save a module configuration file**

There are two ways to save a module configuration file.

The first is to save it at the last step of smart setting (please refer to **4.1.2.1 Smart Setting -> Step 9** for details). Shown in Fig.4.1.26 is the dialog for saving module settings to a module configuration file.

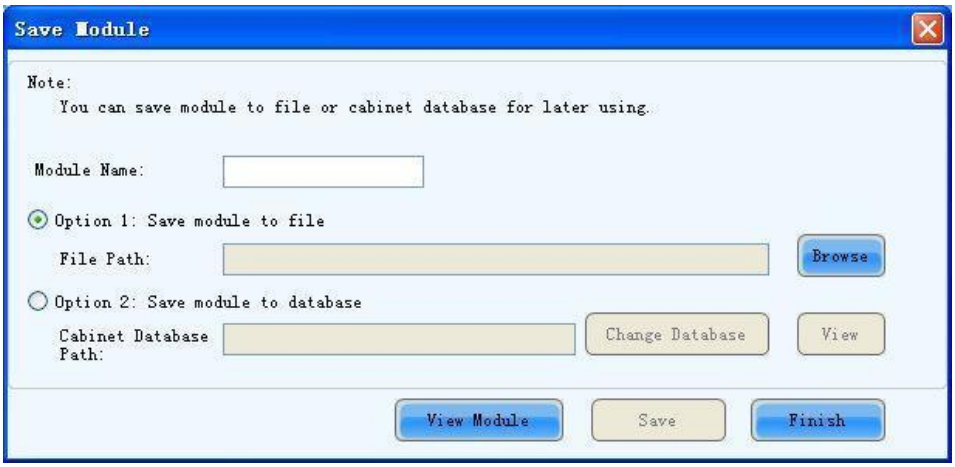


Fig.4.1.26 the dialog for saving module setting to a module configuration file

The other way is to click button in the **Module Info** panel of the **Receiver Card** page. The module settings can be saved to a module configuration file through the opened dialog.

Shown in Fig.4.1.27 is **Module Info** panel of the **Receiver Card** page that the button is on.

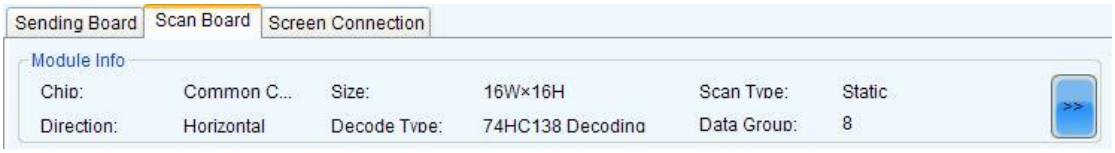


Fig.4.1.27 the Module Info panel

- **Load a module configuration file**

In smart setting step 2 (Please refer to **4.1.2.1 Smart Setting -> Step 2**), select **Option 2: Load module from file** on the **Smart Setting** dialog and follow the instructions.

- **Save a receiver card configuration file**

To save settings to a receiver card configuration file, click the**Save File** button at the bottom of the **Scan Board** page on the **Screen Config** window and follow the instructions. Shown in Fig.4.1.28 is the **Scan Board** page.

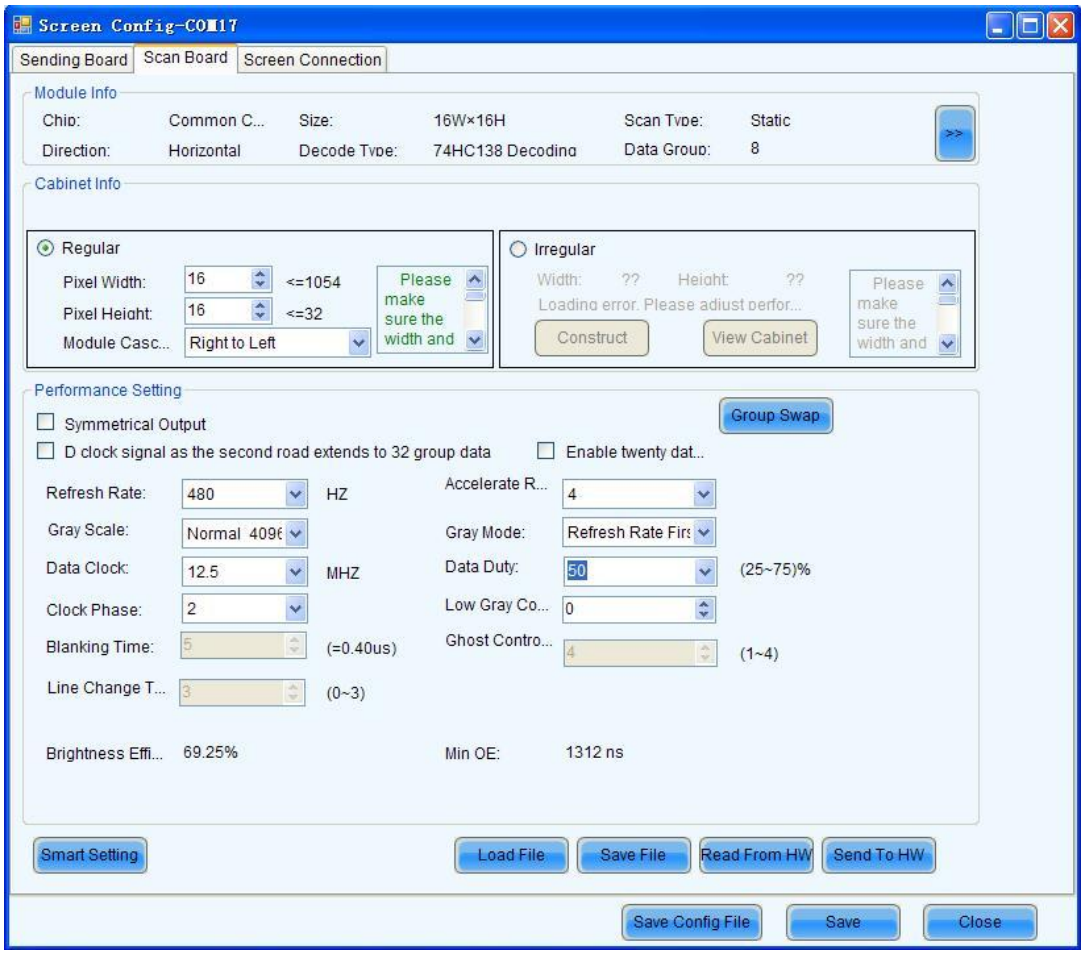


Fig.4.1.28 the Scan Board page

➢ **Load a receiver card configuration file**

To load a receiver card configuration file, click the **Load File** button at the bottom of the **Scan Board** page on the **Screen Config** window and follow the instructions.

➢ **Save a LED display configuration file**

To save settings to a LED display configuration file, click the **Save File** button at the bottom of the **Screen Configuration** page of the **Screen Config** window and follow the instructions. Shown in Fig.4.1.29 is the **Screen Configuration** page.

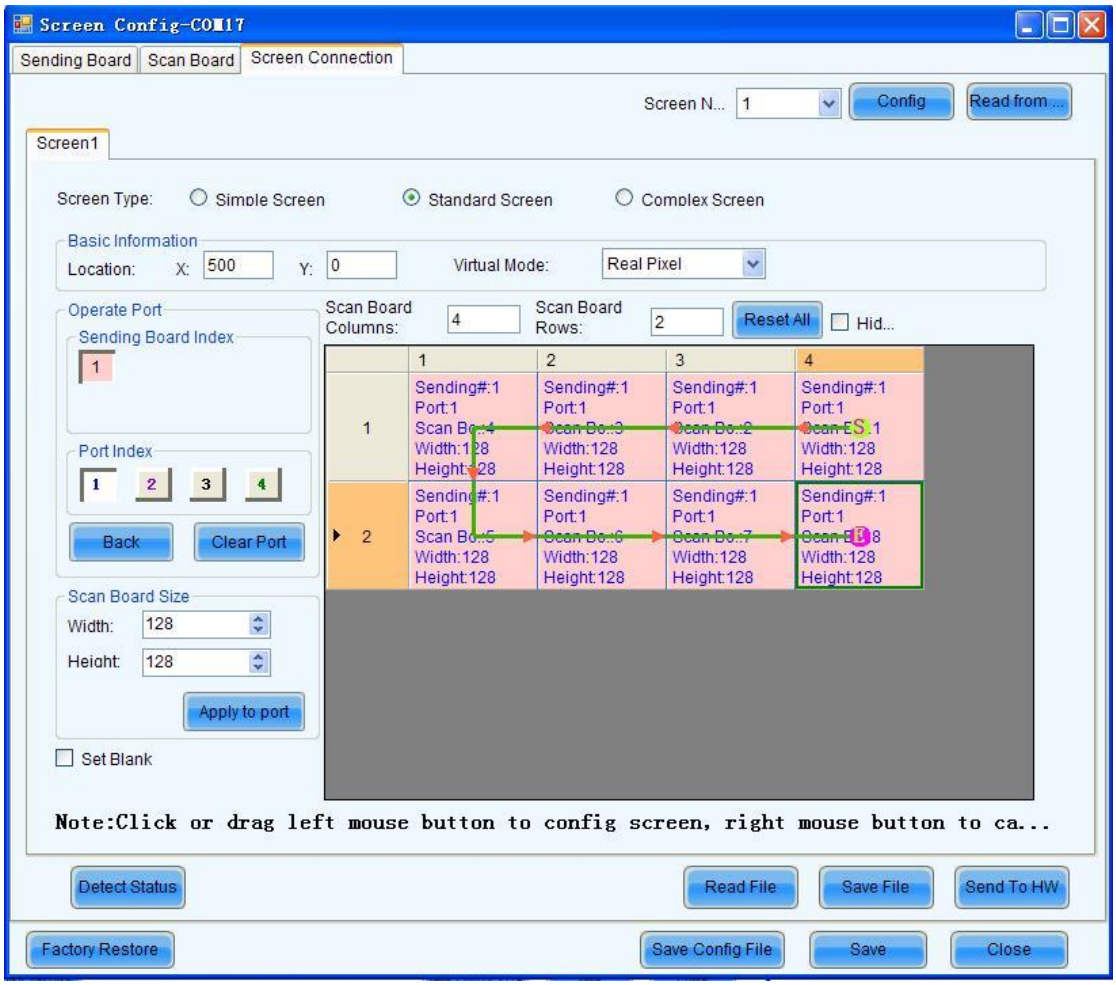
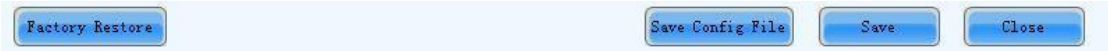


Fig.4.1.29 the Screen Configuration page

- **Load a LED display configuration file**

To load a LED display configuration file, click the **Read File** button at the bottom of the **Screen Configuration** page on the **Screen Config** window and follow the instructions.

- **Save a system configuration file**



To save settings to a system configuration file, click the **Save Config File** button at the bottom of the **Screen Config** window and follow the instructions.

- **Load a system configuration file**

Please refer to 4.1.1 Start with System Configuration Files for details.

4.2 Adjust the brightness, display quality, Gamma and Current Gain

Click **Brightness** button from the tool bar or select **Tools->Brightness** from the main menu of the NovaLCT-Mars application main interface to open the **Display Adjustment** window for brightness, display quality, Gamma and current gain adjustment. Shown in Fig.4.2.1 is the **Display Adjustment** window.

4.2.1 Manual Adjustment

Select **Manual** in the **Adjustment Mode** panel to open manual adjustment page. Shown in Fig.4.2.1 is the manual setting page of the **Display Adjustment** window.

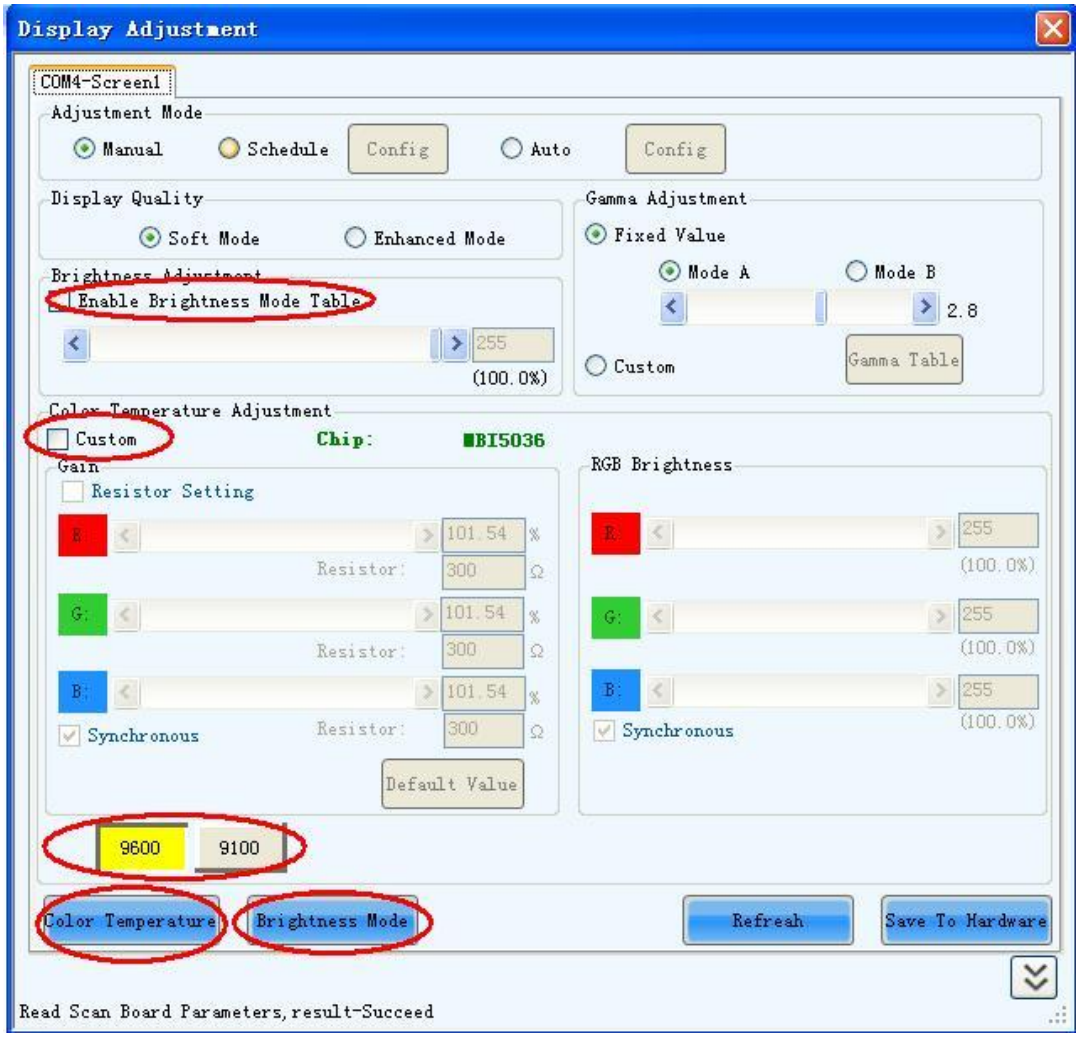


Fig.4.2.1 the manual adjustment page of the Display Adjustment window

Display quality

There are two modes for display quality, soft mode and strengthen mode. Use soft mode for the situation that the environment brightness is not very high. Strengthen mode is better when the background is very bright.

Gamma Adjustment

If **Fixed Value** is selected, the Gamma coefficient can be any value between 1 and 4. And the default value is 2.8. Select **Custom** to manually define the Gamma table.

Brightness Adjustment

Brightness can be adjusted by the slide bar. All together there are 256 levels of brightness. If the **Bright Mode Table** was configured and **Enable Bright Mode Table** was checked, the software will adjust the brightness of the screen by the **Bright Mode Table** when pull the slide bar.

Color Temperature Adjustment

Color temperature adjustment can be done in two ways, **customization** and color **temperature table**. Choose one as you want. Select **Custom** and the color temperature can be adjusted through the brightness and current gains of Red, Green and Blue components. Click **Color Temperature** button to open the dialog for color temperature table configuration. Color temperature can be adjusted by changing the items in the table.

	Note : Current gain adjustment option won't be available if the LED light driver chips do not support current gain adjustment.

If the color temperature table has been set, NovaLCT-Mars will adjust the LED display settings according to the current brightness setting and keep the color temperature unchanged.

	Note : Professional equipment is necessary to find out the current gains and brightness of red, green and blue for different LED display brightness of certain color temperature.

4.2.1.1 Configure Color Temperature Table

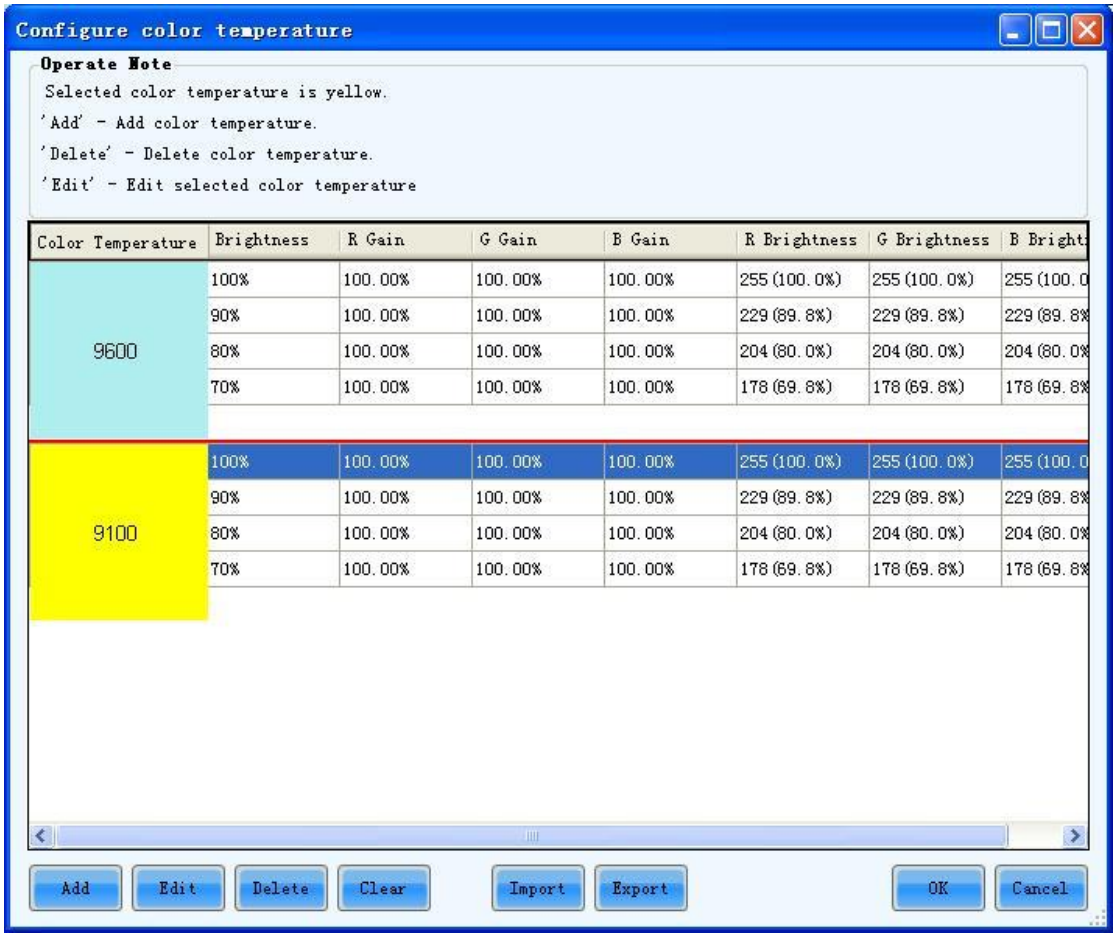


Fig.4.2.1.1 Configure Color Temperature Table

4.2.1.2 Configure Brightness Mode

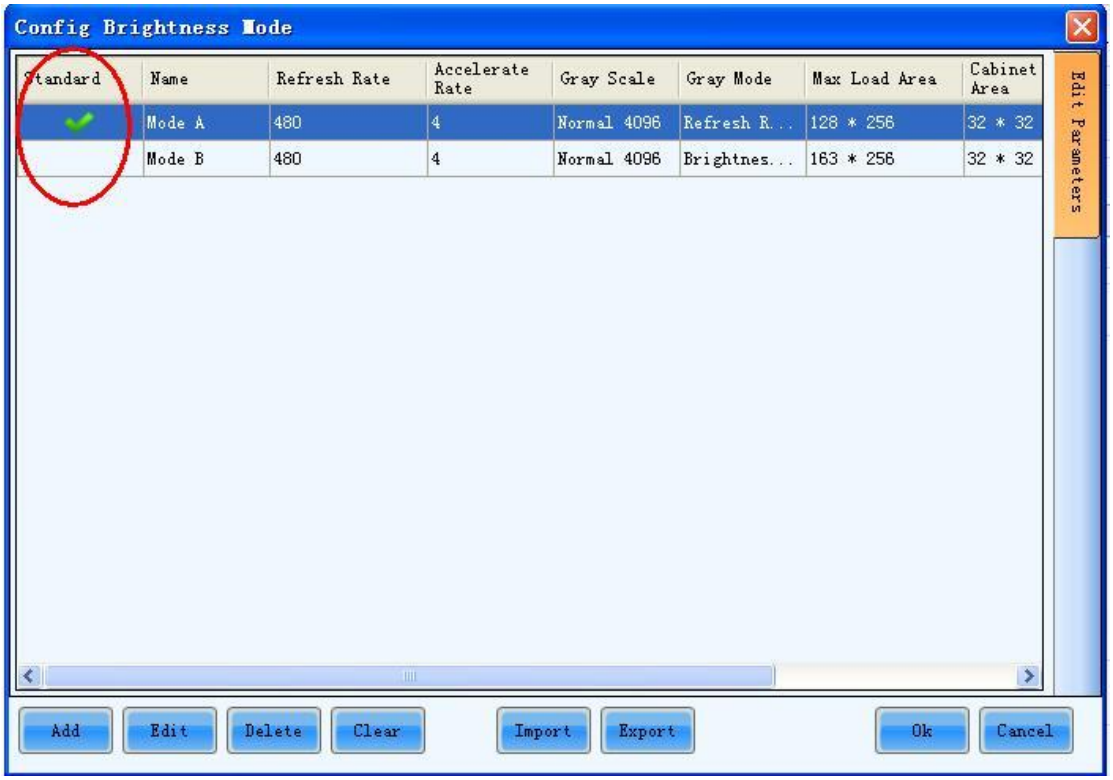


Fig.4.2.1.2 Configure Brightness Mode

Standard

If one option was set as standard, the software will adjust the brightness of the screen when **Enable Brightness Mode Table** is unchecked in the Manual Adjust Page.

Edit Parameters

Click and edit the information of the selected mode.

4.2.2 Schedule Adjustment

Select **Schedule** in the **Adjustment Mode** panel to open schedule adjustment page. Schedule adjustment is to generate a time table and the LED display brightness, Gamma, color temperature and brightness mode will be adjusted according to the time table. Shown in Fig.4.2.2 is the schedule adjustment page of the **Display Adjustment** window.

Click **Config** button according to the instruction and the **Config Schedule File** window will be opened. Shown in Fig.4.2.3 is the **Config Schedule File** window. Create the schedule (time table) for adjustment and NovaLCT-Mars will perform the adjustment operations automatically

according to the schedule.

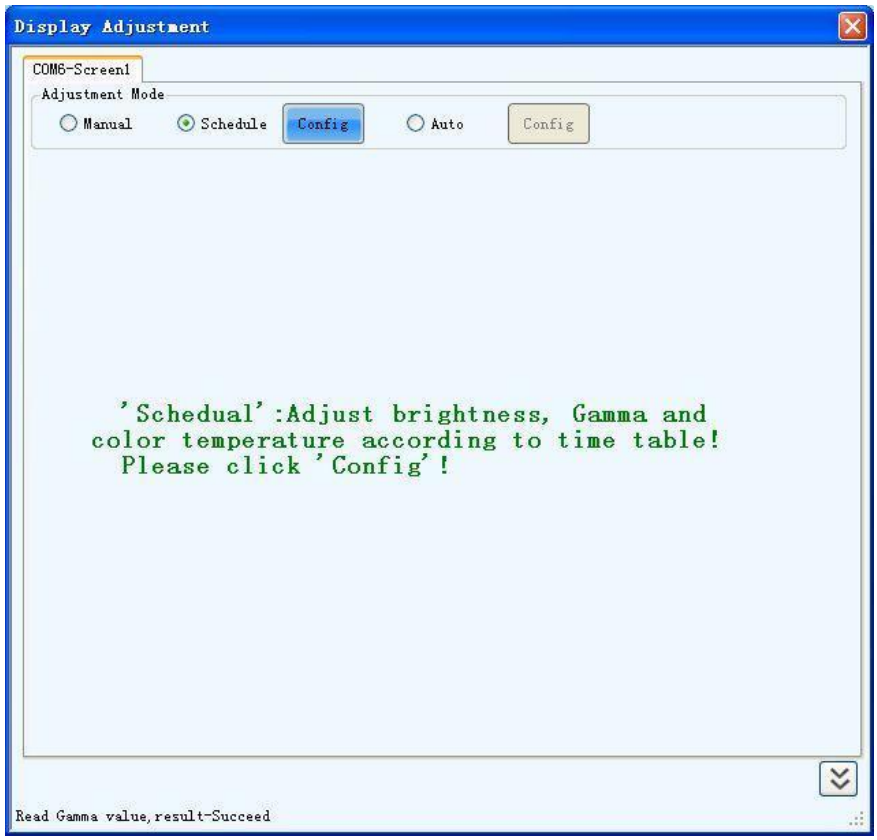


Fig.4.2.2 the Schedule setting page of the Display Adjustment window

Fig.4.2.3 the Config Schedule File window

	Note： 1. The time of the computer on which NovaLCT-Mars is running is the base of the schedule. If the computer time is not correct, the adjustment operation will not be performed at the expected time. 2. As it show in Fig.4.2.3, the **Enable Bright Mode** option can be selected only when the **Bright Mode Table** is configured in the **Manual Adjust Page.**

4.2.3 Auto Adjustment

Auto adjustment is to adjust LED display brightness according to the environment brightness. Light sensors are used to determine the environment brightness.

4.2.3.1 Light Sensor Setting

Select **Auto** in the **Adjustment Mode** panel to open the page for auto adjustment. Shown in Fig.4.2.4 is the auto adjustment page.

Fig.4.2.4 the Auto Adjustment page

Click **Config** button to open the Auto Brightness window. Shown in Fig.4.2.5 is the Auto Brightness window. Set the parameters for auto brightness through the Auto Brightness window.

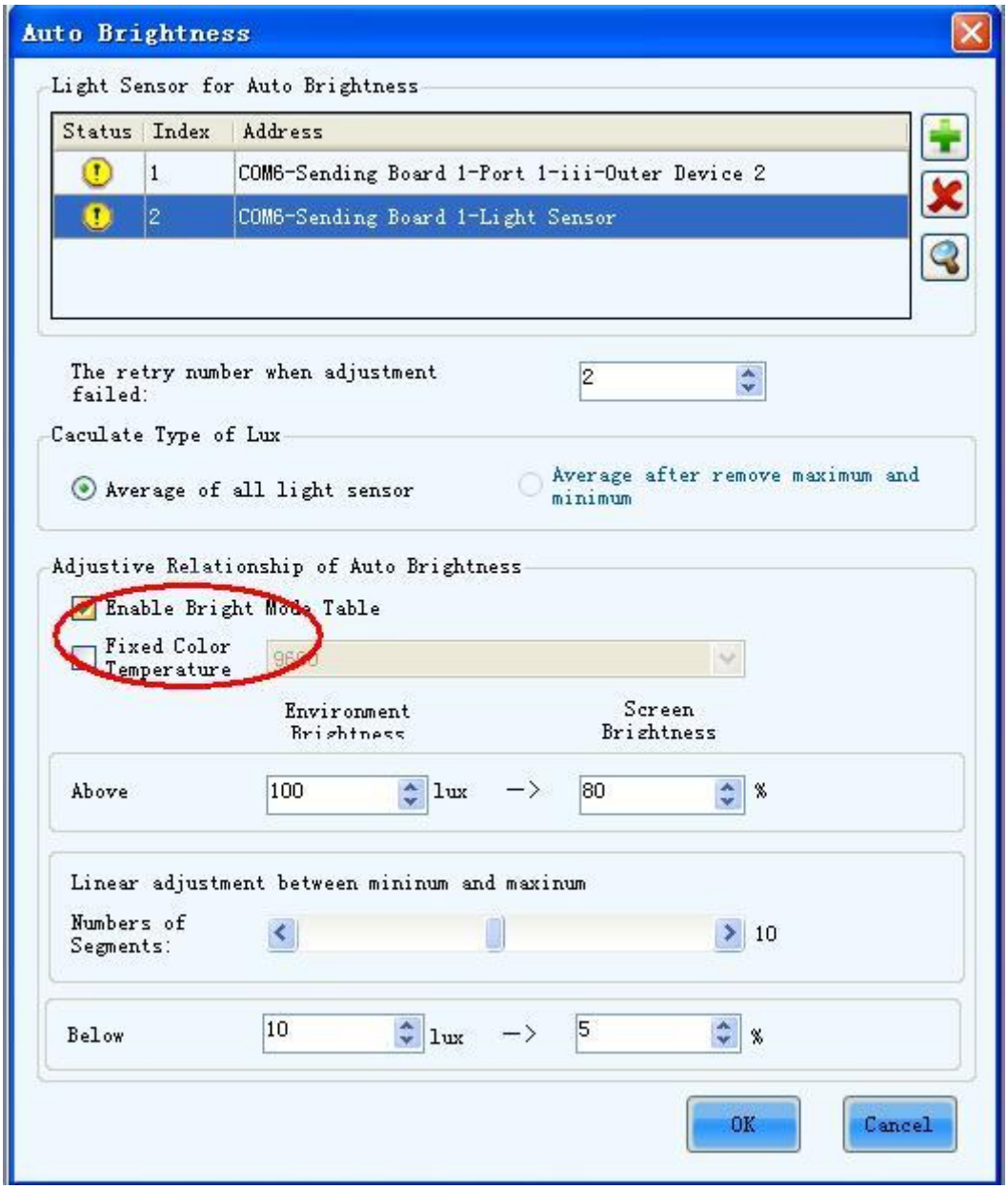


Fig.4.2.5 the Auto Brightness page

The LED display control system uses light sensors to get the environment brightness. Click button and NovaLCT-Mars will automatically detect light sensors that are connected with transmitter cards and add them to the lightness sensor list, as shown in the upper light sensor list on Fig.4.2.6. Light sensors connected to multifunction cards can be configured through the function card management page.

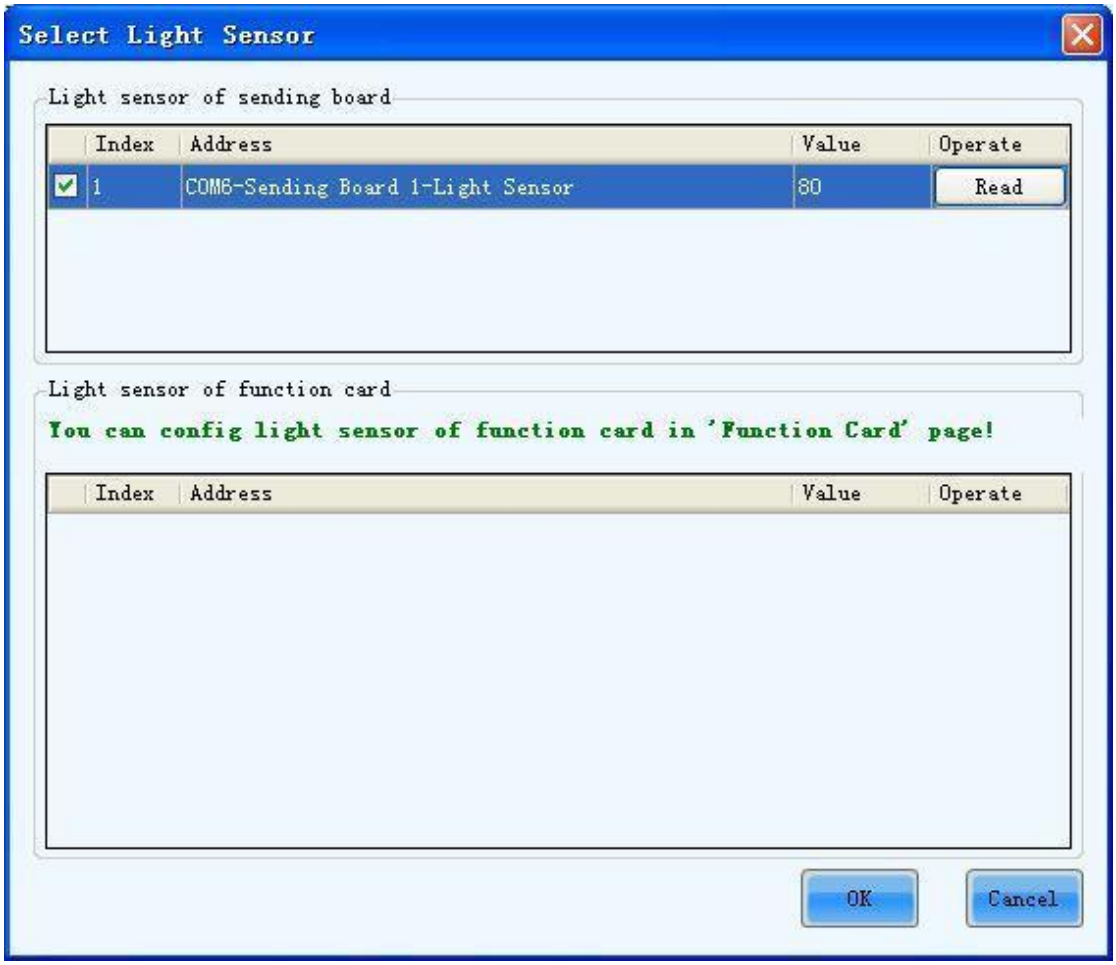


Fig.4.2.6 light sensor lists page

The retry number when adjustment failed

If NovaLCT-Mars fails in auto brightness adjustment, it will retry the adjustment again. The number set here is times NovaLCT-Mars try to adjust the brightness before it give up.

Calculate Type of Lux

This is to specify how the final result is calculated from the measurement results of all light sensors.

Enable Bright Mode Table

The Brightness of the screen will be adjusted by the Bright Mode Table and the environmental luminance if the Enable Bright Mode Table option is checked.

Fix Color Temperature

If this option is selected, the LED display brightness will be adjusted according to the color temperature table and the environment brightness.

Number of Segments

Thresholds need to be set for automatic brightness adjustment. When the environment brightness is higher than the high side threshold, a high brightness level will be set for the screen, for example 100%. And while the environment brightness is lower than the low side threshold, a low brightness level is set. The interval between the high and low threshold of environment brightness is linearly divided into subsections with subsection number equals the Number of Segments. So does the interval between the high and low LED display brightness levels. If the environment brightness is in certain subsection, the corresponding brightness level will be set for the LED display. The maximum number is 10.

	Note: 1. The information of the multifunction card light sensor list is from the multifunction card configuration settings. 2. NovaLCT-Mars first generates the environment brightness value from measurement results of all available light sensors according to the calculating type. And then NovaLCT-Mars uses the generated environment brightness to adjust the LED display brightness according to the parameter settings, such as brightness thresholds, segment numbers.

4.2.3.2 Auto Brightness Time Interval

The following steps are to set the time interval for auto brightness.

- **Step 1**

Click right button on the circled panel icon (as shown in Fig.4.2.7.1) and select **Advance Setting** from the pop up menu (as shown in Fig.4.2.7.2) to open the Advance Setting window (as shown in Fig.4.2.7.3).

Fig.4.2.7.1 brightness adjustment icon in the OS interface panel

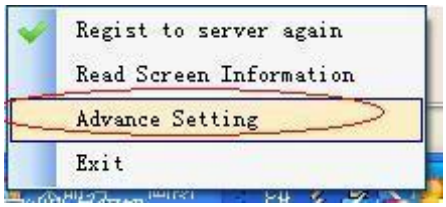


Fig.4.2.7.2 the pop up menu

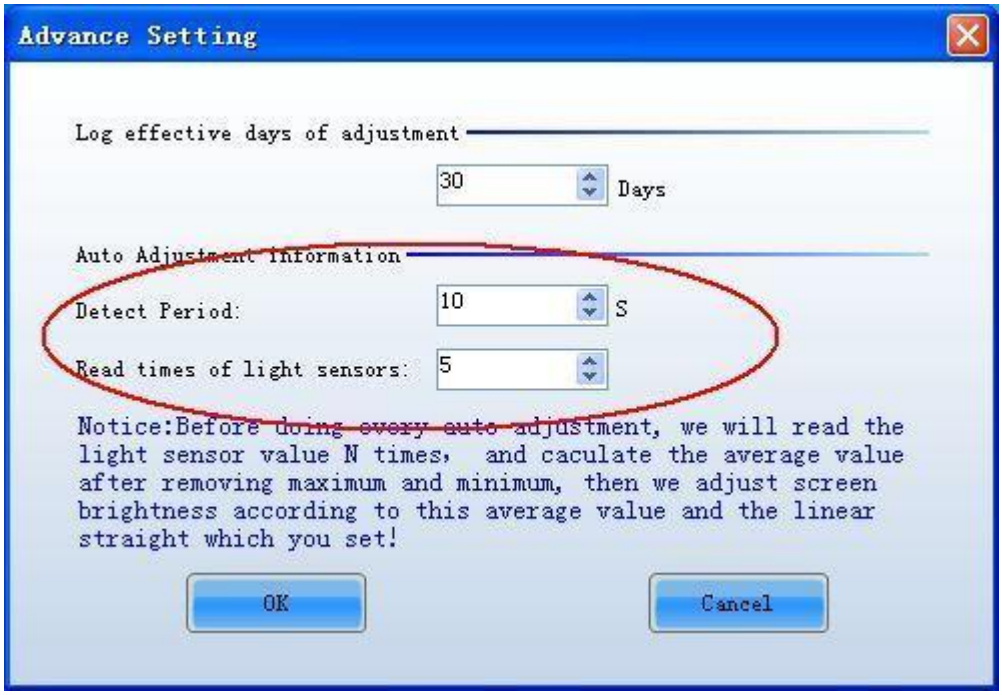

Advance Setting
Log effective days of adjustment
30
Days
Auto Adjustment Information
Detect Period:
10
S
Read times of light sensors:
5
Notice:Before doing every auto adjustment, we will read the light sensor value N times, and caculate the average value after removing maximum and minimum, then we adjust screen brightness according to this average value and the linear straight which you set!
OK
Cancel

Fig.4.2.7.3 the Advance Setting window for auto brightness

- **Step 2**

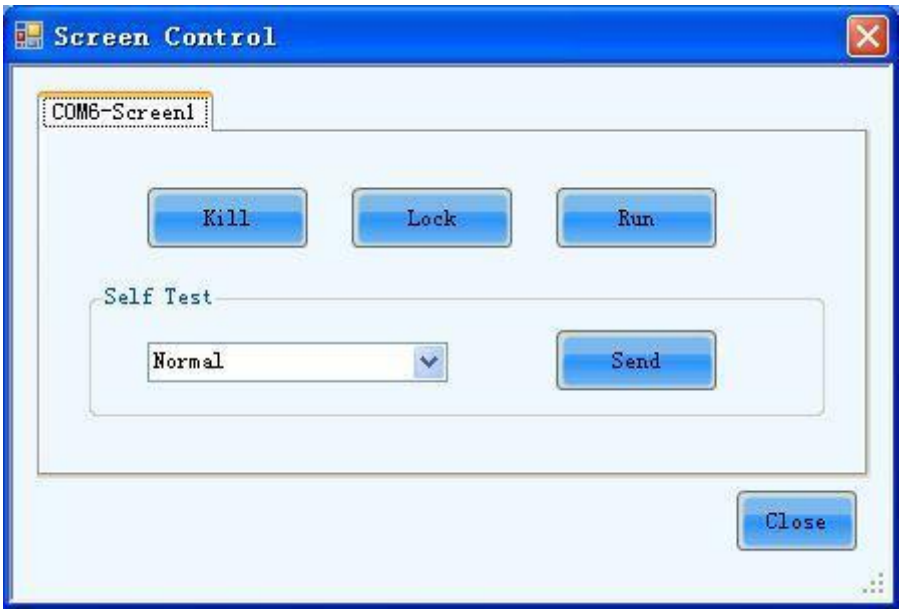
Set the values for **Detect Period** and **Read times of light sensors**. **Detect Period** is the time period the light sensors measure the environment brightness. **Read times of light sensors** is the times that NovaLCT-Mars reads the measurement results of the light sensors. Thus the auto brightness time interval is the production of Detect Period and Read times of light sensors.

For example, if light sensors measure the environment brightness every 10 second (this is the Detect Period.) and NovaLCT-Mars reads the measurement results of the light sensors for 5 times (this is the Read times of light sensor.) before adjusting the LED display brightness, the auto brightness time interval will be 50 seconds.

	Note: The default values for Detect Period and Read times of light sensors are 60 seconds and 5 times respectively. Thus the auto brightness time interval is 300 seconds or 5 minutes by default.

4.3 Display Control

Click **Display Control** button from the tool bar or select **Tools->Display Control** from the main menu of the NovaLCT-Mars application main interface to open the **Screen Control** window. Shown in Fig.4.2.1 is the **Display Control** window.



Fif.4.3.1 the Screen Control window

Kill

Show nothing on the LED display.

Lock

Always show the current image frame of the LED display.

Run

Switch the LED display back to normal from Kill or Lock.

Self Test

Show the test images generated by the receiver card for LED displays aging test or error detecting.

4.4 Check Hardware Info

Click **Tool** -> **Hardware Information** from the main menu to open the Hardware Information page. Shown in Fig.4.4.1 is the Hardware Information page.

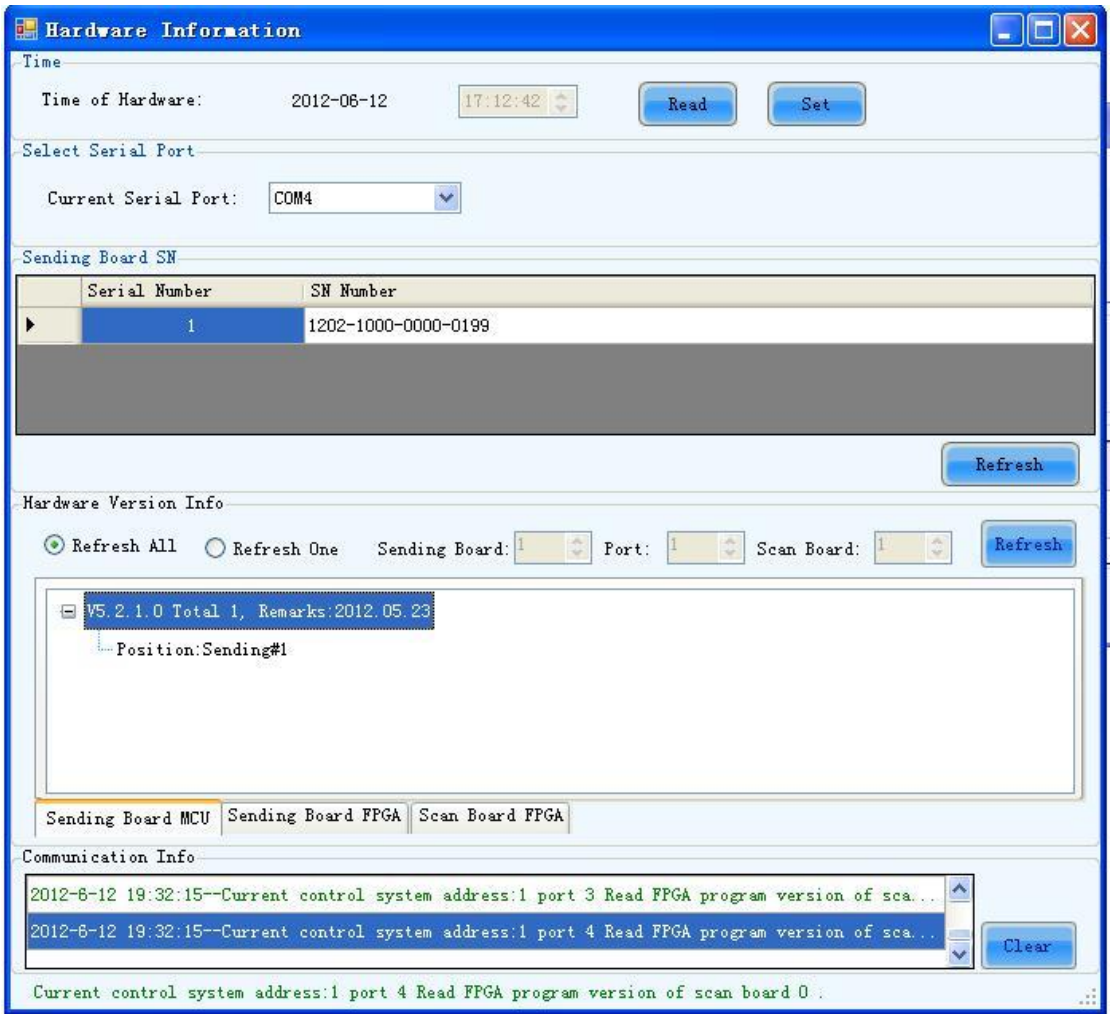


Fig.4.4.1 the Hardware Information page

Current Serial Port

If more than one Mars serial LED display control system is connected to the computer, set the serial port through which the Mars serial LED display control system to be configured as the current serial port.

Time of Hardware

This is the date and time of the current Mars serial LED display control system. Click **Read** button to update the hardware time shown in the Time panel. Click **Set** button to set the time of the current Mars serial LED display control system as that of the computer.

	Note: The date information has been set for the Mars serial LED display control systems when produced. Only time (hour, minute and second) is set here for the control system hardware.

Hardware Version

This includes the version information of the MCU, transmitter cards and receiver cards.

	Note: The transmitter card version information is that of the first transmitter card connected with the current serial port.

Sending Board SN

Listed are the SNs of all transmitter cards of the current serial port. To update the listed SNs, click **Refresh** button.

Hardware Version Info

The user can refresh the version information of the MCU, transmitter cards and receiver cards.

	Note: The transmitter card version information is that of the first transmitter card connected with the current serial port.

4.5 Manage the LED Displays

To make brightness control and monitoring easier, multiple LED displays can be combined together. The combined is called a combination display.

Select **Tool** -> **Multiple Screen Management** to open the **Combination Display Config** window for combination display configuration. Shown in Fig.4.5.1 is the **Combination Display Config** window

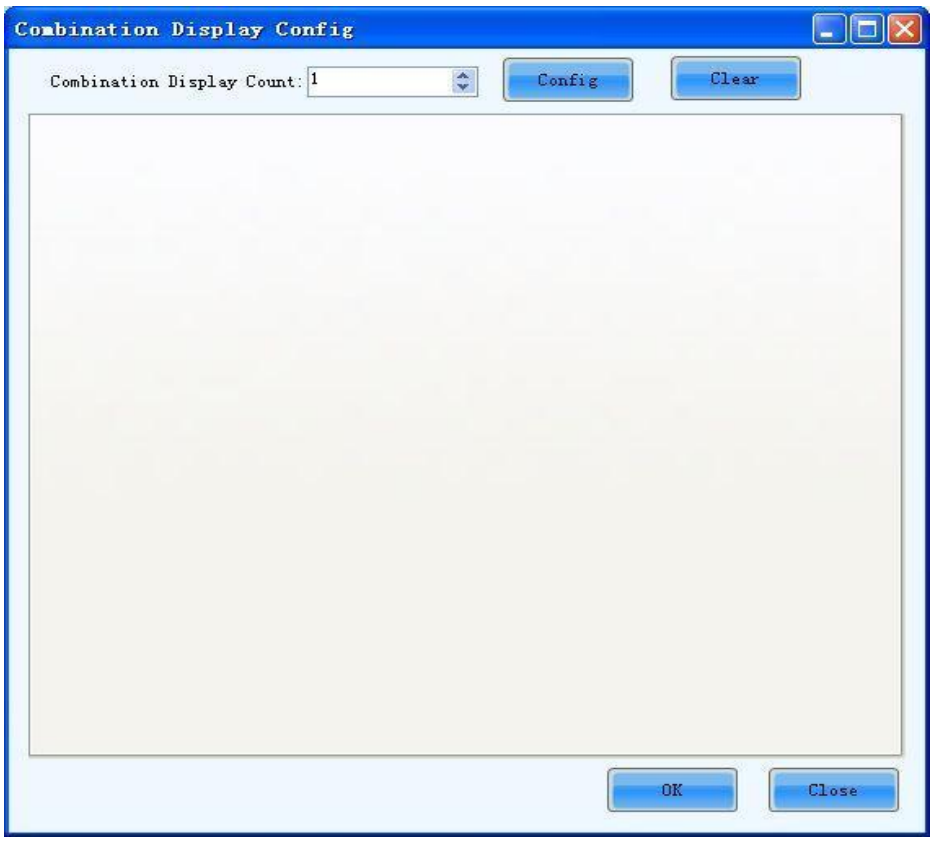


Fig.4.5.1 the Combination Display Config window

Combination Display Count

This is the number of combination displays to be configured.

Following are the steps for combination display configuration.

- **Step 1**

Set the **Combination Display Count** as required and click the **Config** button. The combination display pages will be shown on the Combination Display Config window, as shown in Fig.4.5.2. There is only one combination display page because the Combination Display Count is set as 1. Set the **Screen Count** as required in the combination display page. **Screen Count** is

the number of LED displays that will be combined into the combination display. Click **Config** in the combination page and a sketch map will be shown in the combination page, as shown in Fgi.4.5.2. Here **Screen Count** is 3, thus there are 3 colored rectangles labeled 1, 2 and 3 respectively in the sketch map.

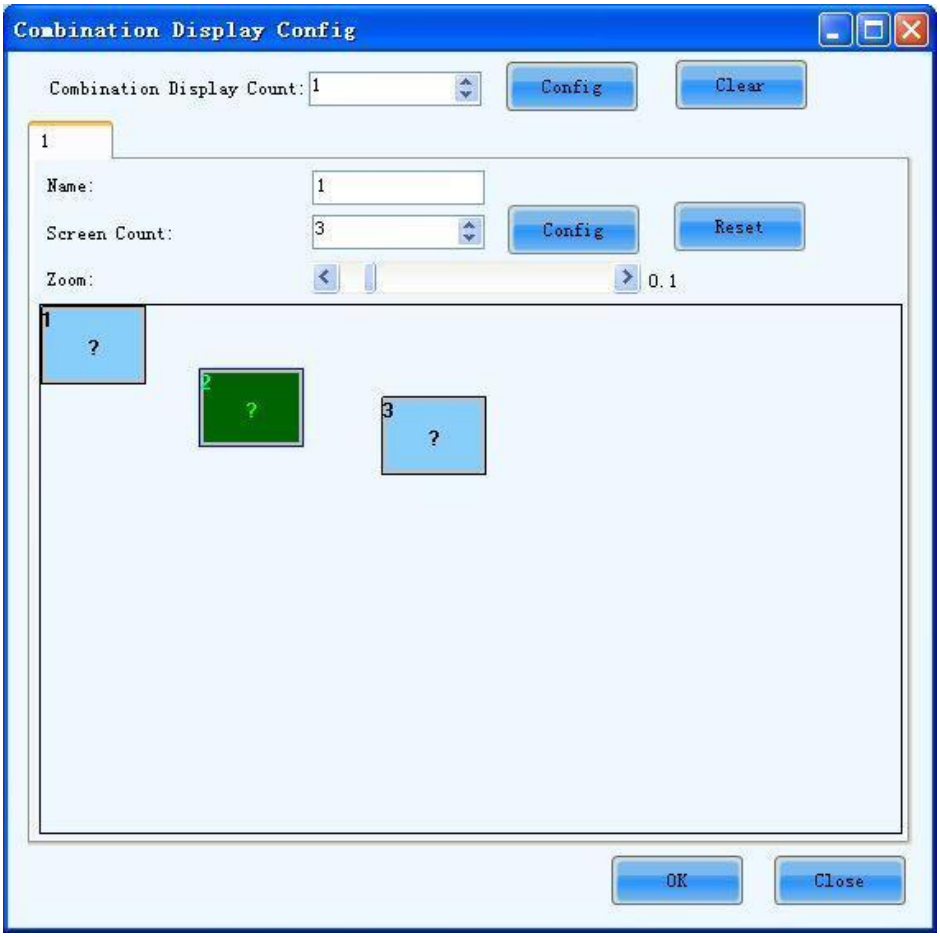


Fig.4.5.2 combination display setting page 1

➢ Step 2

Click left button of the rectangle labeled 1 to Screen information window, as shown in Fig.4.5.3. Appoint one of the three LED displays as Display 1 (the rectangle labeled 1 represent Display 1.) by specifying the serial port it connects to the computer and the its index in the screen list. Note that listed in the screen list are the LED displays that are connected to the computer through the specified serial port.

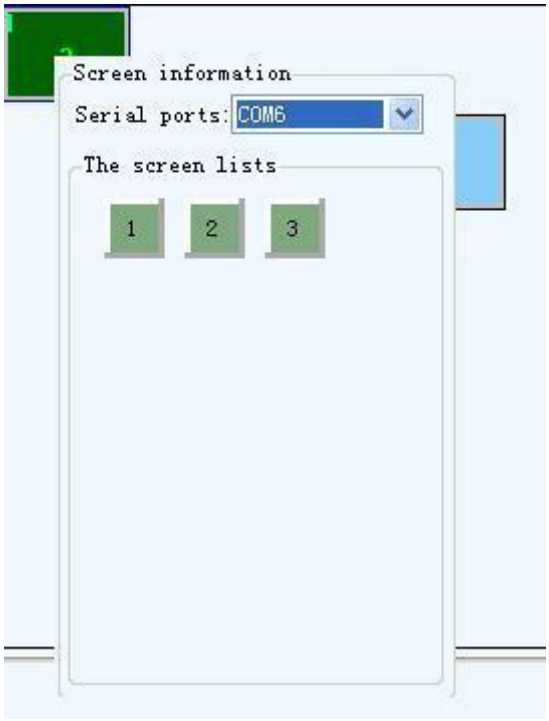


Fig.4.5.3 the Screen information window

Serial ports

This is the serial port that the target LED display is connected to the computer.

The screen list

This is the index of the target LED display in the screen list of the specified serial port.

- **Step 3**

Do the same for the other displays of the combination display.

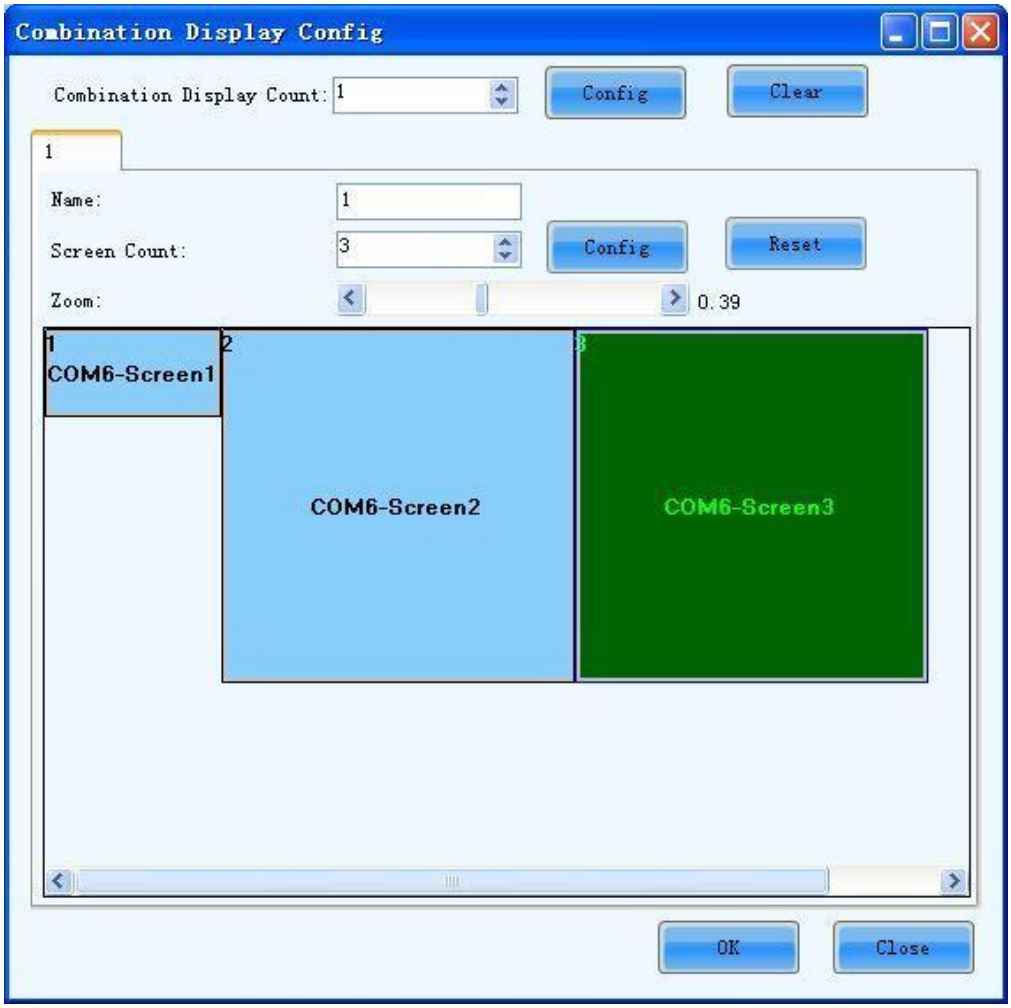


Fig.4.5.4 the combination display after configuration

The layout of the displays in the combination display can also be arranged. Use the mouse to drag the displays. The same layout will also be used in the monitoring pages.

4.6 Monitor the System

Monitoring is one of the key features of the Mars serial LED display control systems. The monitoring subsystem performs comprehensive monitoring on the overall LED display. The monitored parameters and status include system components working status, cabinet door status (open/close) and temperature, humidity, smoke, fans status and power supply. The monitoring subsystem can also report error by email when fails detected.

Shown below is the Monitor page. The status and parameters mentioned above can all be watched here.

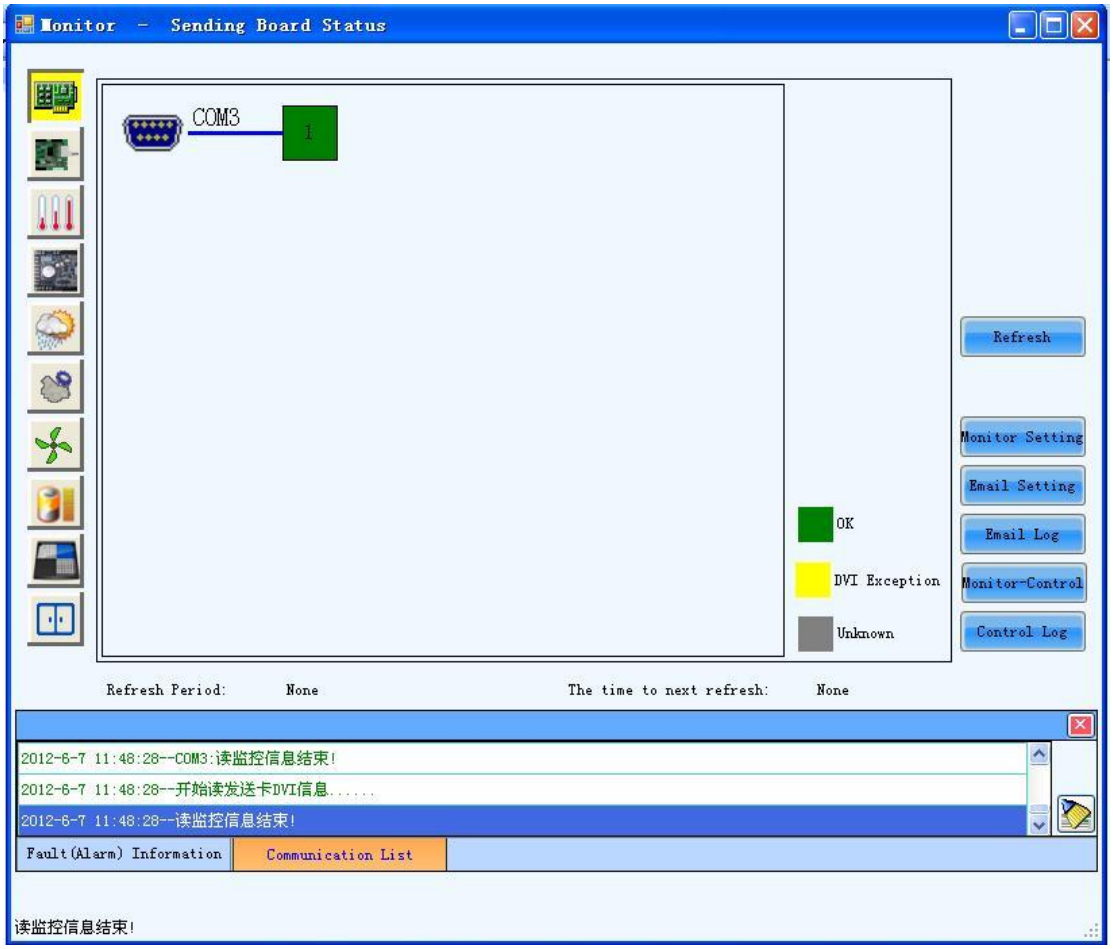


Fig.4.6.1 the Monitor page

Refresh

This button is used to update the monitored data.

Monitor Setting

This button is used to edit the contents to be monitored and set rules for alarm.

Email Setting

This button is used to set the email notification.

Email Log

Click this button to check the log of the report email sent by NovaLCT-Mars monitoring subsystem.

4.6.1 Monitor Setting

4.6.1.1 The Monitor Setting Page

Shown in Fig.4.6.2 is the Monitor Setting page.

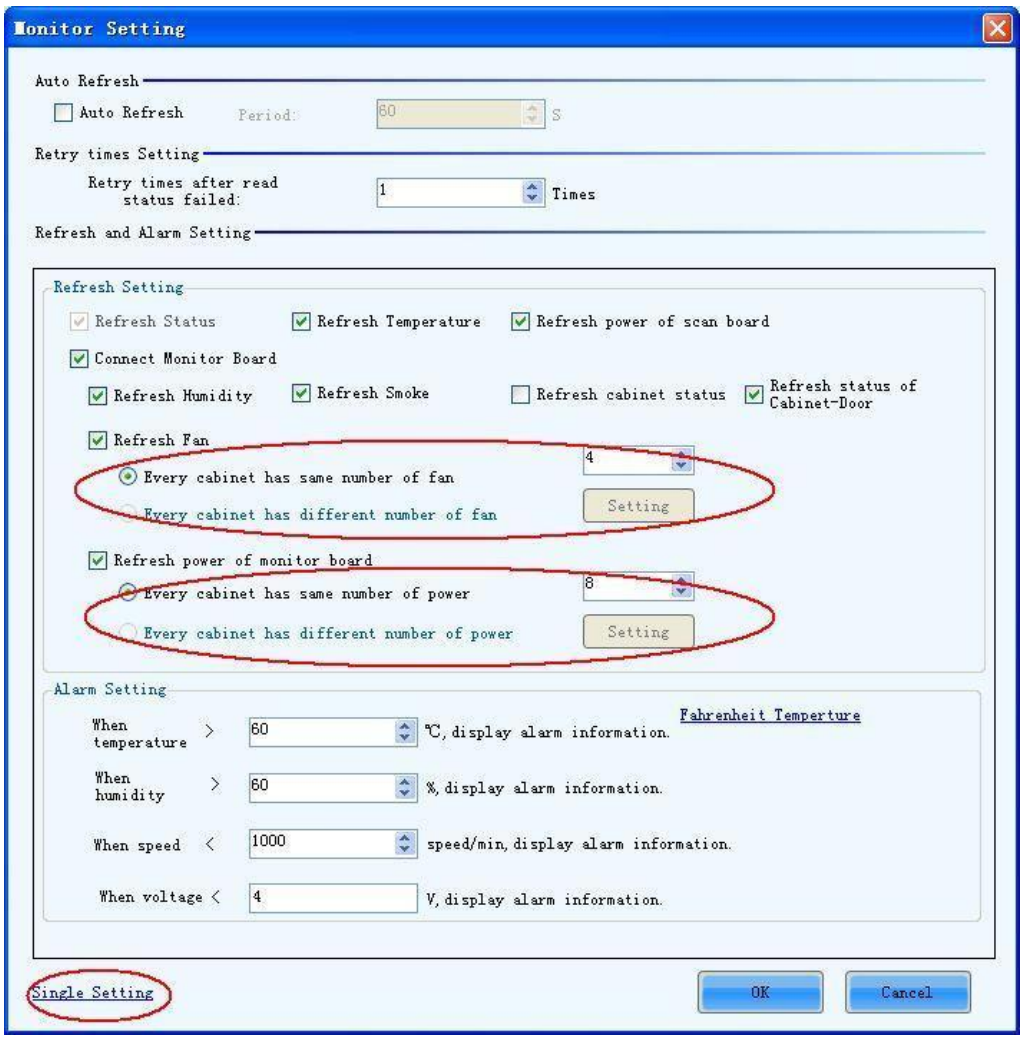


Fig.4.6.2 the Monitor Setting page (for setting all displays)

Auto Refresh

If this option is check, NovaLCT-Mars will automatically check the status and parameters being monitored and update the monitored data periodically according to the period setting.

Retry times after read status failed

This parameter determines how many time NovaLCT-Mars will retry to check the status and parameters being monitored when it fails in doing so.

Refresh Status

The status here refers to the working status of the receiver cards. If this option is selected, the working status of the receiver cards will be under monitoring.

Refresh Temperature

If this option is selected, the temperature within the cabinets will be under monitoring.

Refresh power of scan board

If this option is selected, the power supplies of the receiver cards will be under monitoring.

Connect Monitor Board

Monitor Boards are required for certain status and parameters monitoring. Select this option to get those status and parameters under monitoring.

Refresh Humidity

If this option is selected, the humidity within the cabinets will be under monitoring.

Refresh Smoke

If this option is selected, the smoke within the cabinets will be under monitoring.

Refresh cabinet status

If this option is selected, the working status of the cabinets will be under monitoring.

Refresh status of Cabinet-Door

If this option is selected, the open/close status of the cabinet doors will be under monitoring.

Refresh Fan

If this option is selected, the fans status will be under monitoring.

Every cabinet has same number of fan

If for every cabinet, the number of fans to be monitored is the same, select this option and set the fan number in the box to the right of this option.

Ever cabinet has different number of fan

If the numbers of fans to be monitored are different from one cabinet to another, select this option and click the **Setting** button to set the fan numbers for each cabinet.

Refresh power of monitor board

If this option is selected, the power supplies on the monitor board will be under monitoring.

Every cabinet has same number of power

If for every monitor board, the number of power supplies to be monitored is the same, select

this option and set the power supplies number in the box to the right of this option.

Every cabinet has different number of power

If the numbers of power supplies to be monitored are different from one monitor board to another, select this option and click the **Setting** button to set the power supplies numbers for each cabinet.

Single Setting

Click this to set the monitoring options for each display individually. Shown in Fig.4.6.3 is the **Monitoring Setting** page for individual display monitoring option setting. The **Ever cabinet has different number of fan** and the **Every cabinet has different number of power** are available in this page. To return to the **Monitoring Setting** page that all displays can be set together, click **Uniform Setting** at the lower left corner of the page.

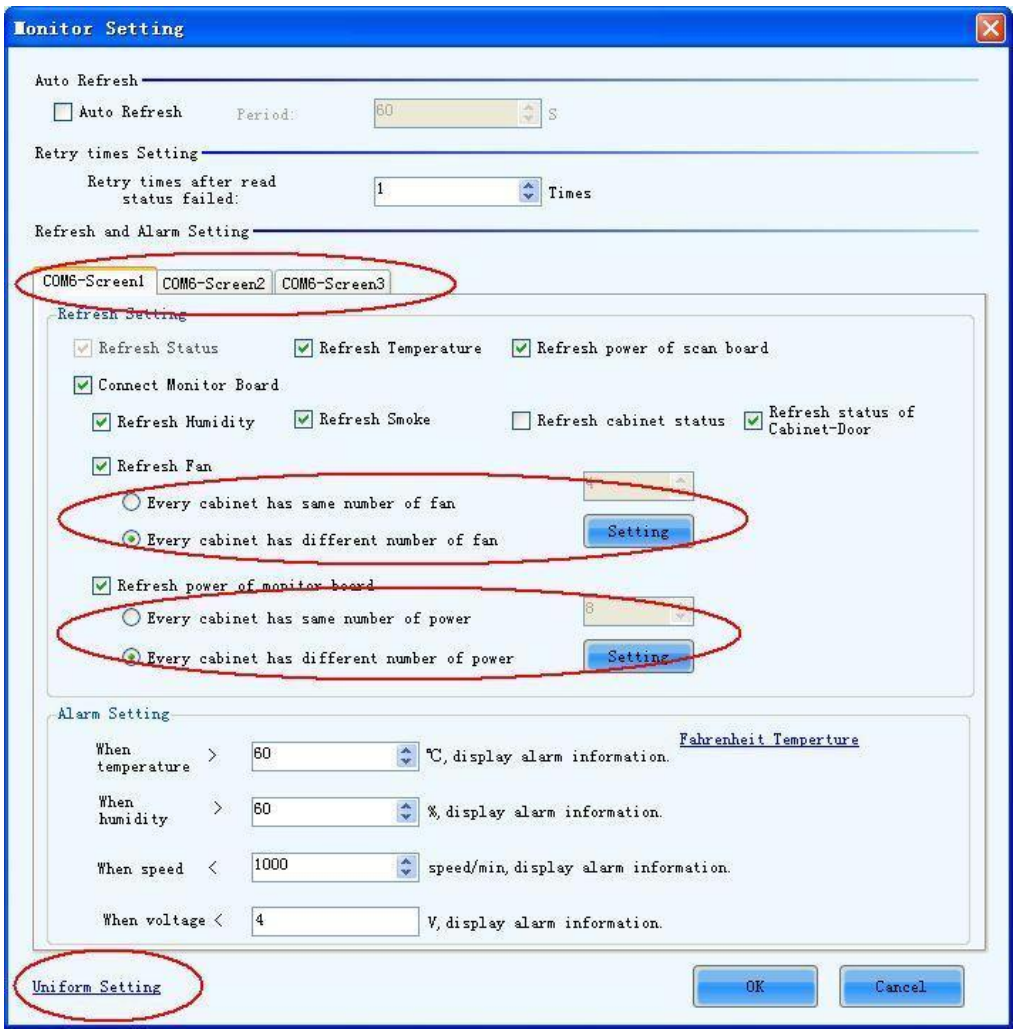


Fig.4.6.3 the Monitor Setting page (for individual display setting)

	Note: The Monitor Setting page is in the Uniform Setting status by default.

4.6.1.2 Display with Cabinets Varying in Fan/Power Supply Number

For a display of which the cabinets are different in fan/ power supply number, use the individual display Monitor Setting page for monitoring option setting. Click **Single Setting** at the lower left corner of the Monitor Setting page (Fig.4.6.2) to open the individual display Monitor Setting page (Fig.4.6.3).

To set the fan / power supply number for each cabinet, click the **Setting** button to open the setting page after select **Refresh Fan** / **Refresh power of monitor board** and **Every cabinet has different number of fan** / **Every cabinet has different number of power**. As an example, shown in Fig.4.6.4 is the page for fan number setting for each cabinet.

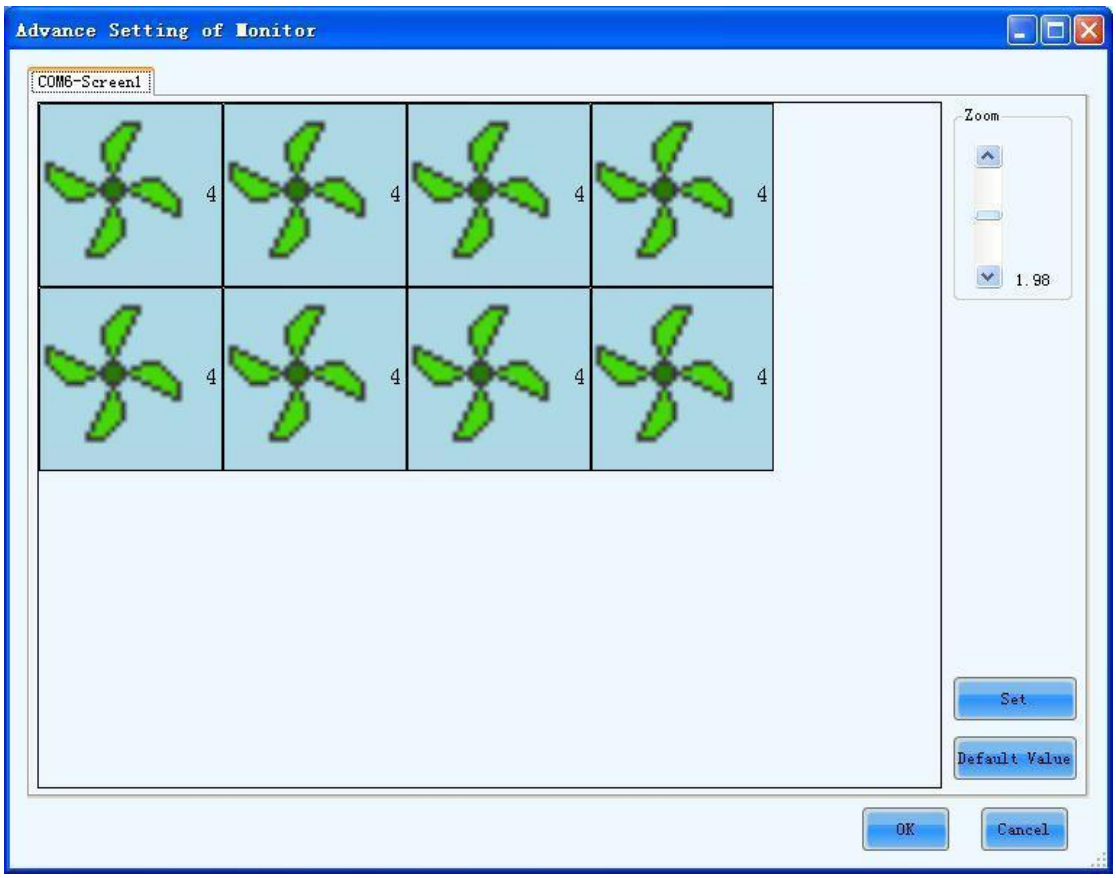


Fig.4.6.4 the Advance Setting of Monitor page for fan number setting

4.6.2 Email Notification Setting

Shown in Fig.4.6.5 is the page for email notification setting. Set the email notification according to the instructions given on the page.

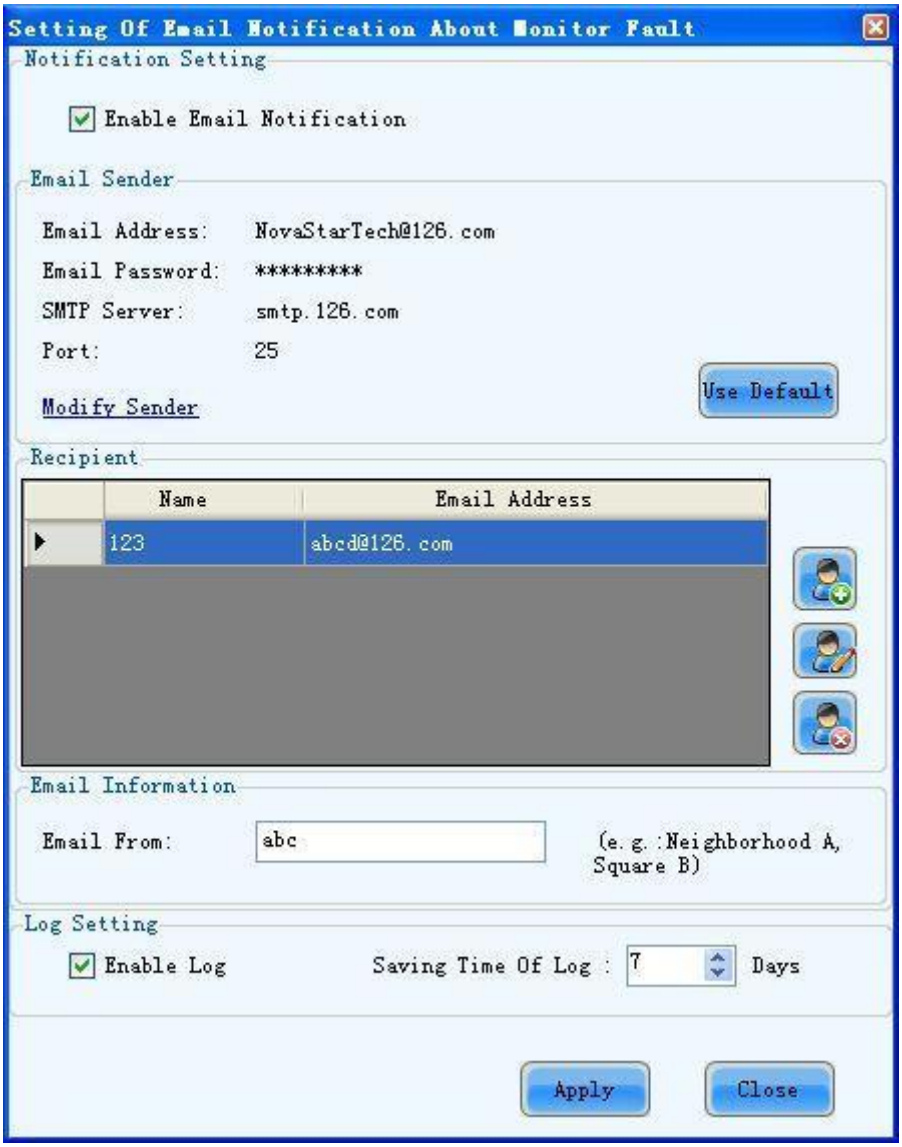


Fig.4.6.5 the email notification setting page

4.6.3 Notification Email Log

Shown in Fig.4.6.6 is the **History** window for checking the notification emails. Information about the notification emails, such as date, error display index, email recipients and so on can be

checked through this window.

Fig.4.6.6 the History window for notification emails checking

4.6.4 Monitor-Control

4.6.4.1 Configure Control Scheme

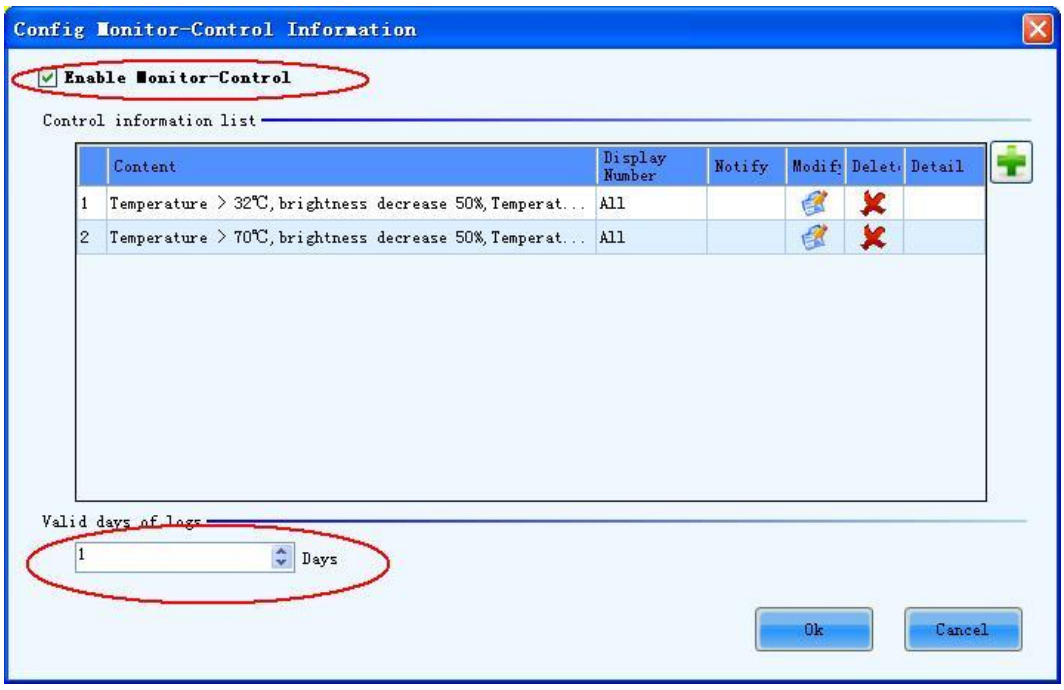


Fig.4.6.7 Configuration Of Monitor-Control

Enable Monitor-Control

The functions of Monitor-Control will work only when the option is checked.

Valid days of logs

Set the valid days of logs.

One control information can be added by clicking the button in Fig.4.6.8. As it show in Fig.4.6.8 is to add one temperature control information, as it show in Fig.4.6.9 is to add one smoke control information.

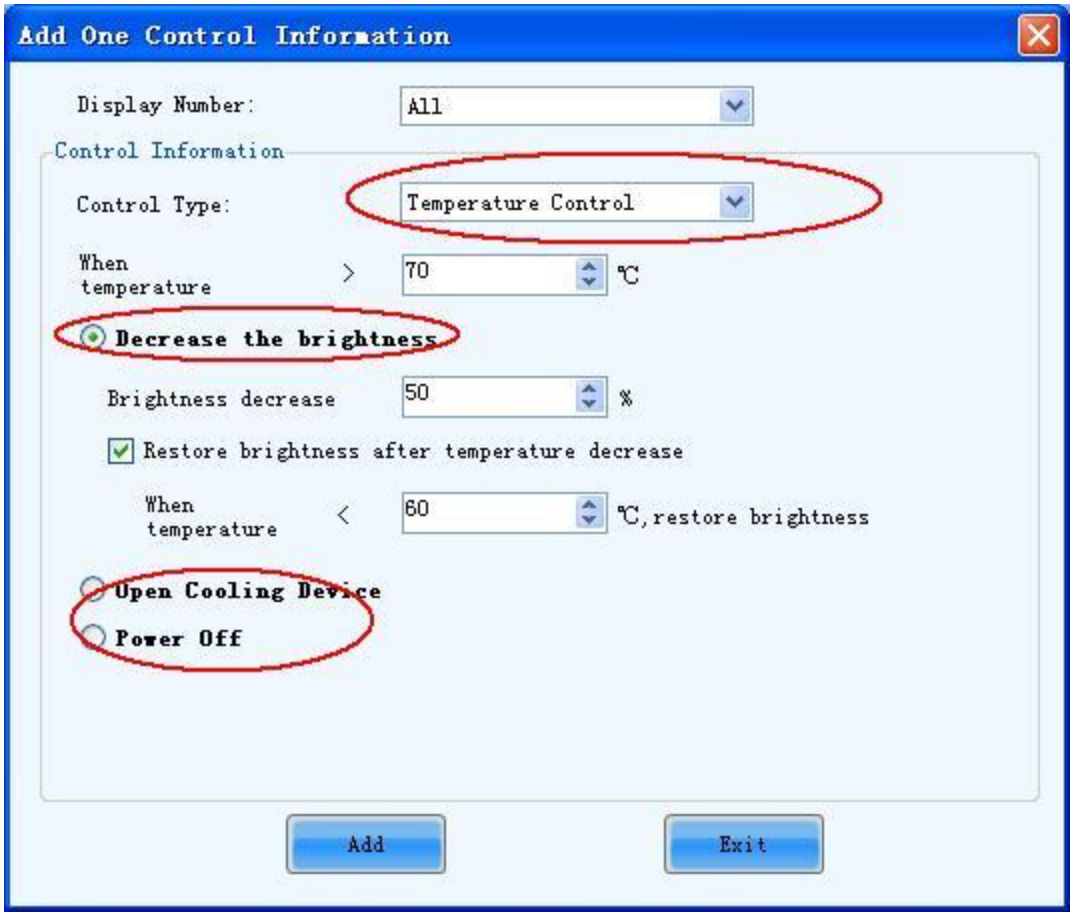


Fig.4.6.8 Temperature Control Information

Fig.4.6.9 Smoke Control Information

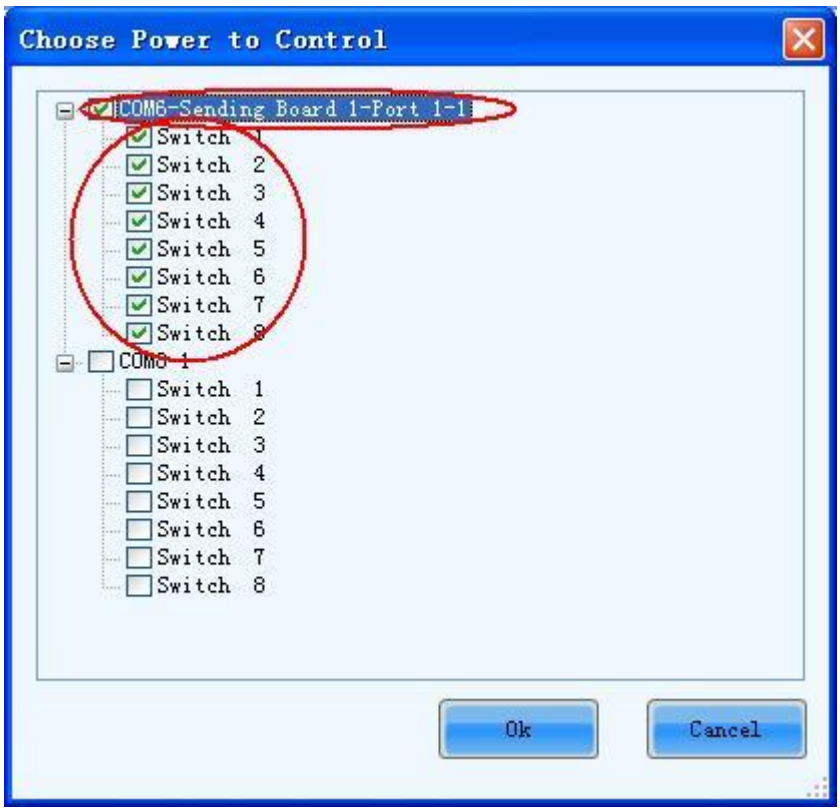


Fig.4.6.10 Select The Controlled Power

4.6.4.2 Monitor-Control Log

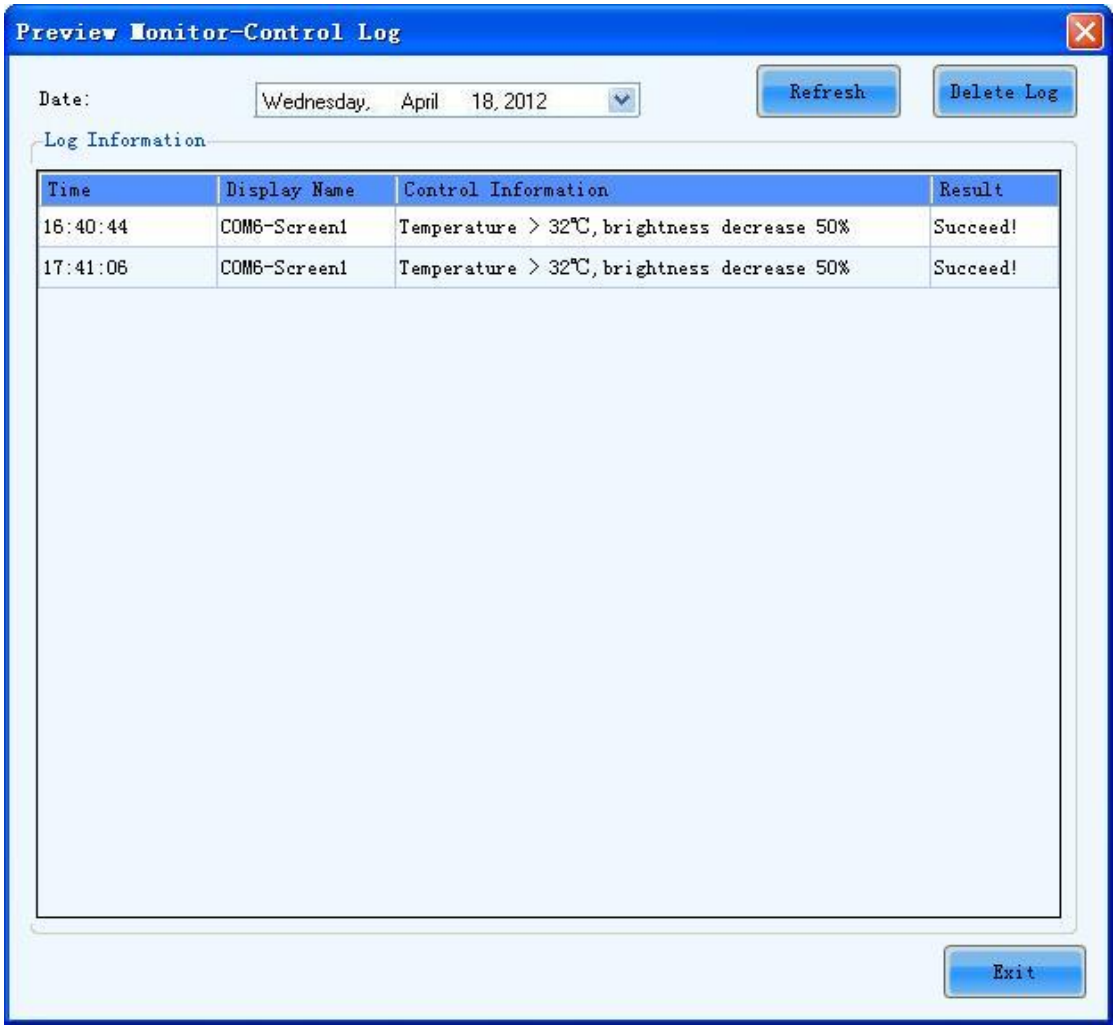


Fig.4.6.11 Monitor-Control Log

4.6.4.3 Recovering Of Monitor-Control

The lastest control information will show in the bottom right corner in the main form and the monitor page. As it show in Fig.4.6.12 is the information which comes from the last control.

Fig.4.6.12 Control Information In The Monitor Page

Click this link label to view the controlled information list as it show in Fig.4.6.13.

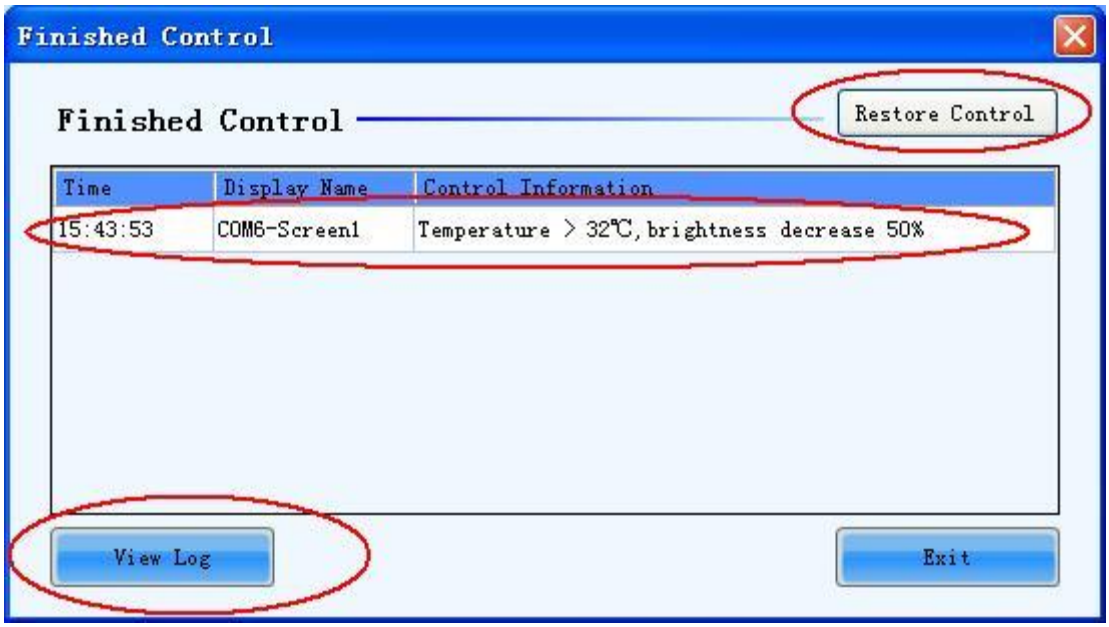


Fig.4.6.13 View The Control Information List

Recover Control

If the control scheme is performed（View 4.6.4.1 Configure Control Scheme to configure the control scheme）, and the user can restart monitor-control by clicking this button after dealing with the fault.

View Log

Open the log-window and view the stored logs.

4.7 Check the LED Lights Status

The LED lights status checking function, also known as point detect, is to check the working status of each LED light on a LED display. NovaLCT-Mars can detect and locate LED lights that are in open circuit or short circuit status.

	Note: 1. Point detect is only available for LED displays of which the LED lights driver chips support LED lights open/short circuit status checking. 2. Driver chips supported by Mars serial LED display control systems and good for point detect at present are MBI5036, MBI5034, MBI5040, DM13H and

	MBI5030. 3. Monitor boards for Mars serial LED display control systems are required for point detect.

Select **Tool** -> **Point Detect** from the NovaLCT-Mars main menu to open the **Point Detect** window for point detect setting. Shown in Fig.4.7.1 is the Point Detect window. As shown in the figure, the LED display under point detecting has a receiver cards (one receiver card corresponds to a cabinet.) array of 2 rows and 4 columns. And the driver chips used are MBI5036.

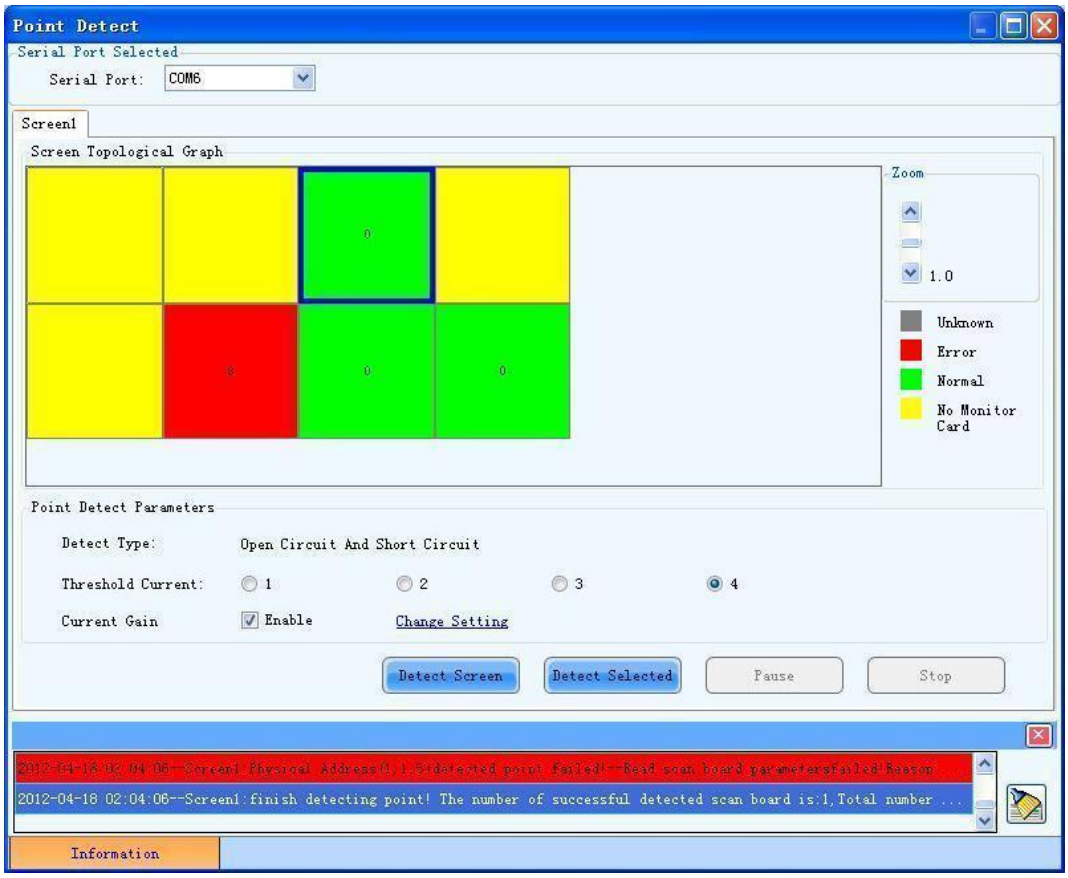


Fig.4.7.1 the Point Detect window

Serial Port Selected

Specify the serial port through which the LED display to be operated is connected to the computer.

Point Detect Parameters

- **Detect Type** --- this is the LED lights status type can be checked.
- **Threshold Current** --- set the current threshold for point detect here by selecting an

index.

- **Current Gain ---** current gain can be enabled / disabled here. To modify the current gain settings, click the **Change Setting** item.

Detect Screen

Click this button to perform point detect on the whole display.

Detect Selected

Click this button to perform point detect on (the pixel array of) the selected receiver cards.

Pause

Click this button to pause the ongoing point detect operation.

Stop

Click this button to stop the ongoing point detect operation.

Zoom

Drag the slide bar to zoom in or out of the LED display sketch map.

Notification panel

The information of the ongoing point detect operation will be shown in this panel.

Colors of the LED display sketch map

- **Gray ---** the point detect operation result is unknown. It may be due to hardware communication failure or receiver card setting error.
- **Red ---** Error LED lights detected. The number shown is the number of the error LED lights.
- **Green ---** No error LED lights detected.
- **Yellow ---** the receiver card (cabinet) does not connected with a monitor card.

	Note: 1. Put the curse on the sketch map of a cabinet to show its information. 2. Module specifications have effect on the point detect result. Please set the point detect parameters according to the module type.

In Fig.4.7.1 click on the cabinet in the sketch map to open the **Point Detect Result of**

Modules window for details about LED lights status information. Shown in Fig.4.7.2 is the **Point Detect Result of Modules** window showing the LED lights status of the red cabinet in Fig.4.7.1

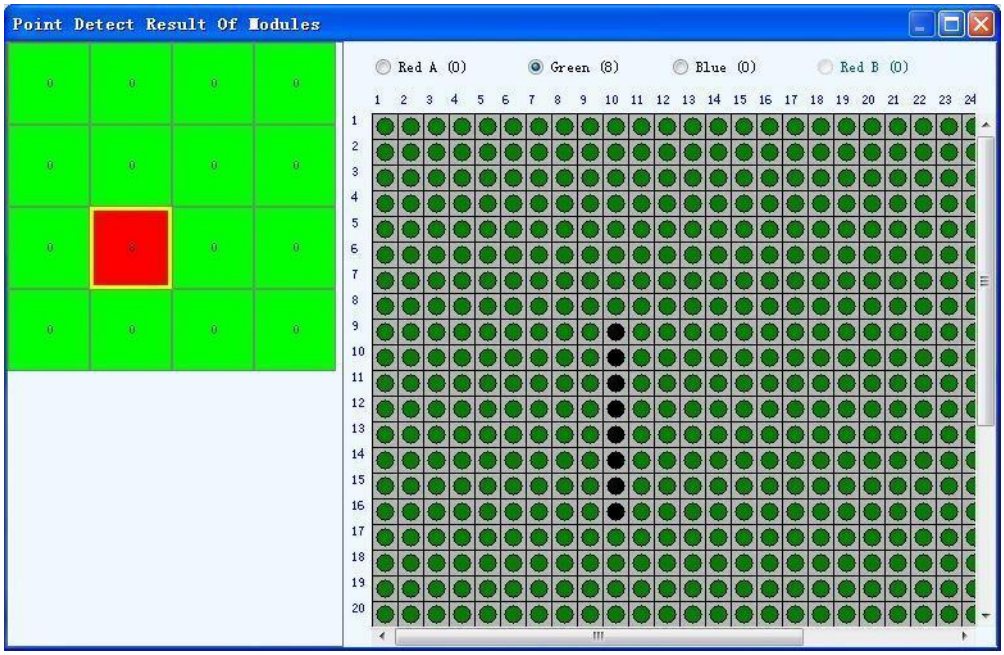


Fig.4.7.2 the Point Detect Result of Modules

Shown on the left of Fig.4.7.2 is the module array of the cabinet and on the right the pixel array of the selected module in the module array.

Red A

This is the number of the error red LED lights of the selected module. Select this item to view the locations of the error lights in the pixel array sketch. The black points in the array are the error lights.

Green

This is the number of the error green LED lights of the selected module. Select this item to view the locations of the error lights in the pixel array sketch.

Blue

This is the number of the error blue LED lights of the selected module. Select this item to view the locations of the error lights in the pixel array sketch.

Red B

This is the number of the error virtual red LED lights of the selected module. Select this item to view the locations of the error lights in the pixel array sketch.

4.8 Brightness/Color Calibration

4.8.1 Online Calibration

In online calibration, NovaCLB connects with NovaLCT-Mars through network. Data and instructions for LED display calibration are exchanged through the network. Shown in Fig.4.8.1 is the page for online calibration.

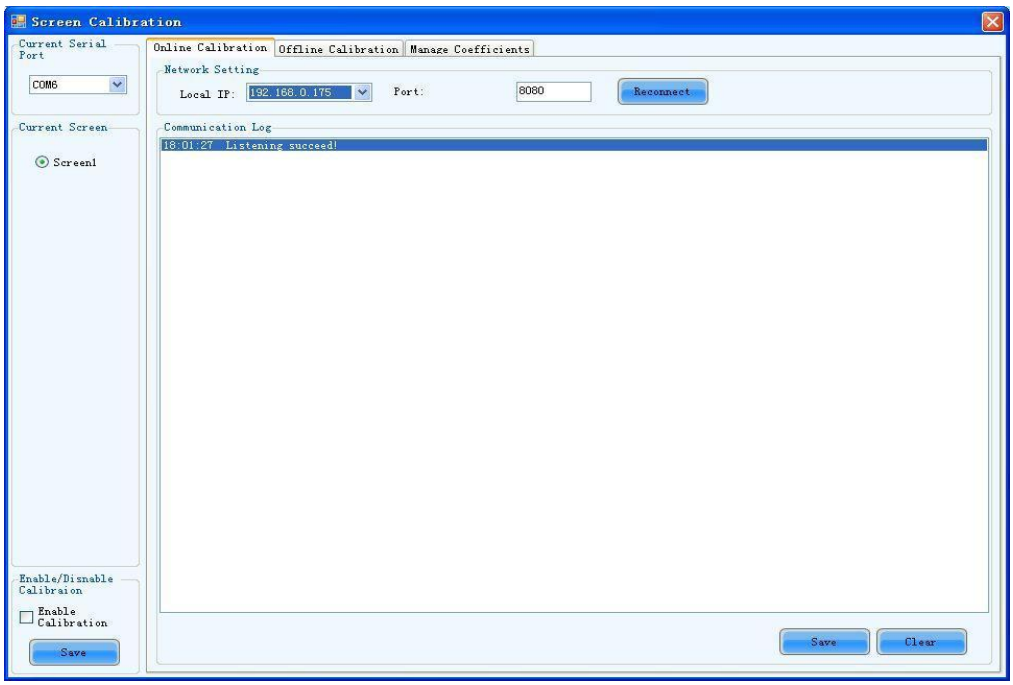


Fig.4.8.1 the page for online calibration

Current Serial Port

This is the serial port through which the LED display to be calibrated is connected to the computer.

Current Screen

The LED displays connected to the computer will be list in this panel. Select the LED display to be calibrated from the list.

Local IP

This is the IP address that NovaLCT-Mars listens to. It is actually an IP of the computer on which NovaLCT-Mars is running.

Port

This is the port that NovaLCT-Mars listens to.

Reconnect

Click this button to terminate the current listening process and start a new listen process using the settings of Local IP and Port.

Communication Log

Records of the communication between NovaCLB and NovaLCT-Mars are listed is this panel.

Enable Calibration

This option is to enable or disable LED display calibration using calibration coefficients.

Save button in the Enable/Disable Calibration panel

Click this button to save the calibration switch status (enable or disable) to the hardware.

Save button in the communication log panel

Click this button to save the communication log to a text file.

4.8.2 Manage Coefficients

This page is to adjust the calibration coefficients for better calibration performance. Shown in Fig.4.8.2 is the **Manage Coefficients** page.

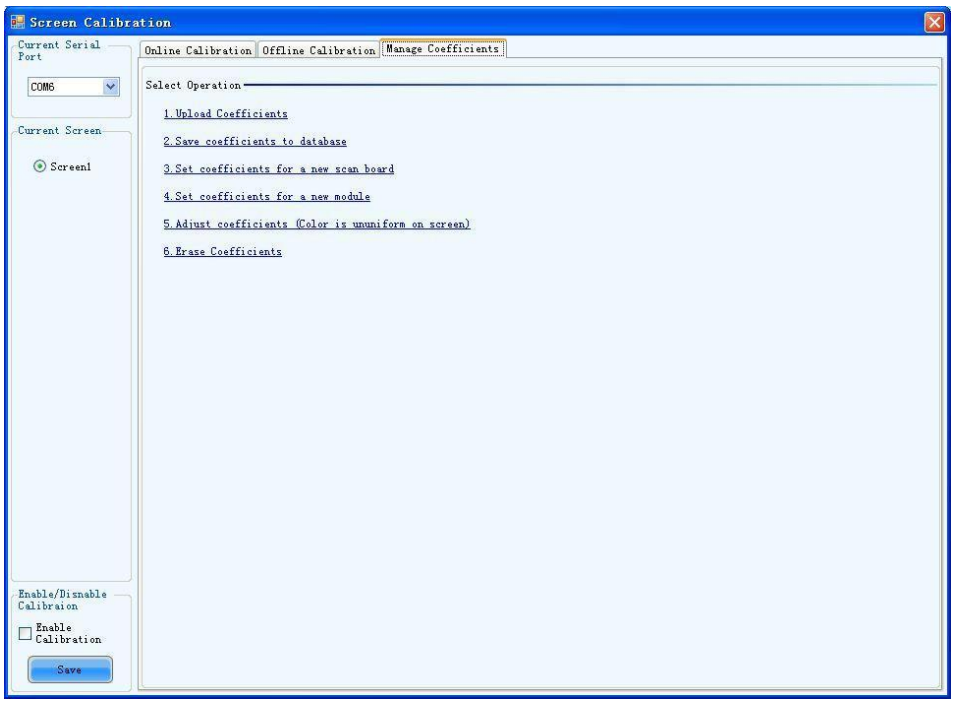


Fig.4.8.2 the Manage Coefficients page

Upload Coefficients

Upload a calibration coefficients database to the LED display.

Save coefficients to database

This operation is to read back the calibration coefficients form the LED display and save them to a database file.

Set coefficients for a new scan board

This option is to set the calibration coefficients for a newly placed receiver card in the LED display.

Set coefficients for a new module

This option is to set the calibration coefficients for a newly placed module in the LED display.

Adjust Coefficients

This option is to adjust the calibration coefficients of the selected LED display area for better performance.

Erase Coefficients

This option is to erase the calibration coefficients of the selected LED display.

4.8.2.1 Upload Coefficients

This is to upload the calibration coefficients to the LED display thus the LED display control system can use the coefficients to improve the image quality of the display.

- **Step 1**

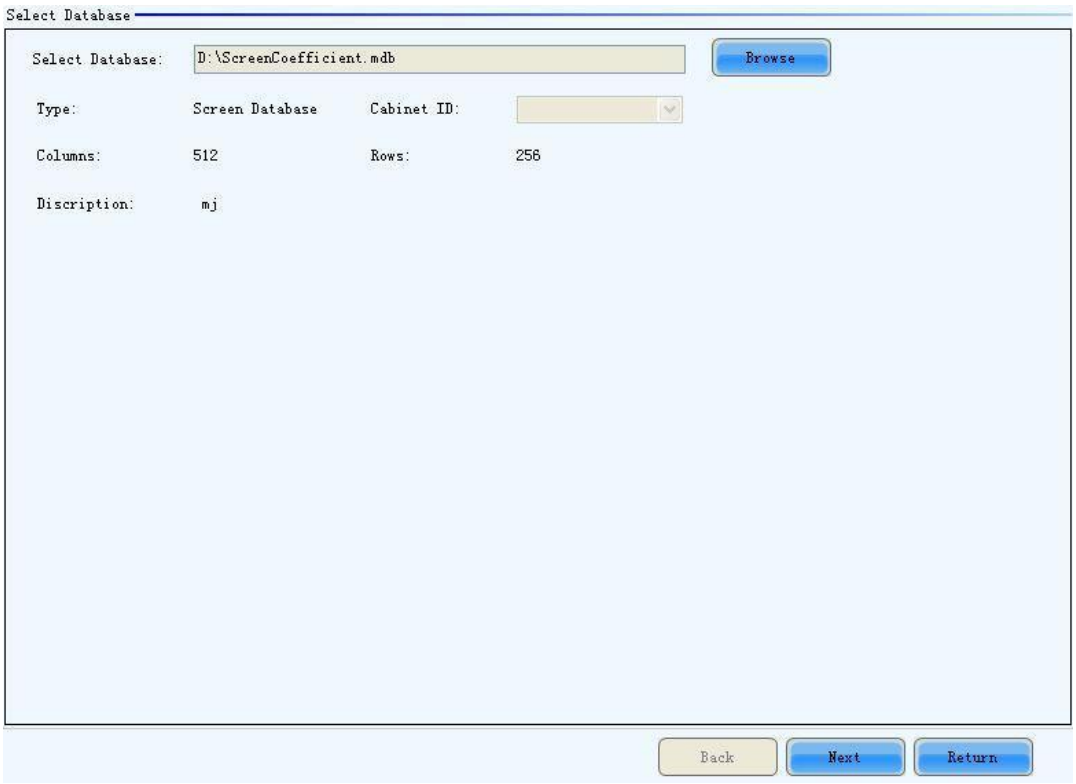


Fig.4.8.3 the page for upload coefficients step 1

Browse

Click this button to select the calibration coefficients database file to be uploaded.

Type

The type of the selected calibration coefficients database is shown here. There are two database types, screen database and cabinet database. A screen database contains calibration coefficients for a whole display while a cabinet database contains calibration coefficients for one or multiple cabinets.

Cabinet ID

The cabinet ID(s) will be shown here if the selected is a cabinet calibration coefficient database

Columns

This is the column number of the calibration coefficient array of the selected database.

Rows

This is the row number of the calibration coefficient array of the selected database.

Click **Next** button to open the page for Step 2 after all settings.

- **Step 2**

This step is to specify the LED display area for which the calibration coefficients are to be uploaded. There are three options, Screen, Pixel, Topology or List.

Screen

If this option is selected, calibration coefficients for the whole display will be uploaded.

Pixel

Select this option to upload calibration coefficients to the specified pixel area.

Topology or List

Selected this option to upload calibration coefficients to the cabinets selected in the cabinet array sketch map or the cabinet list. (If the current LED display is a simple or a standard display, the sketch map of the cabinet array will be shown after this option is selected. Otherwise, if the current is a complex display, the shown is the cabinet list.)

Zoom

The zoom slide bar is for zoom in or out the cabinet array sketch map.

Shown below are the pages for the three options.

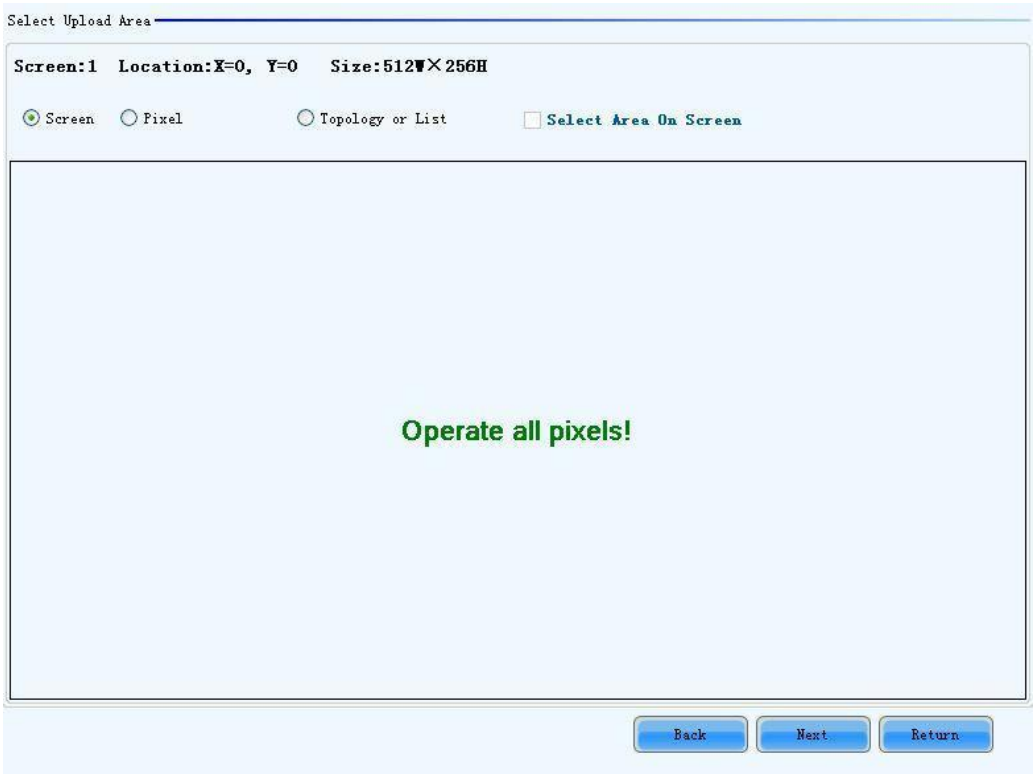


Fig.4.8.4.1 the page for uploading calibration coefficients in Screen way

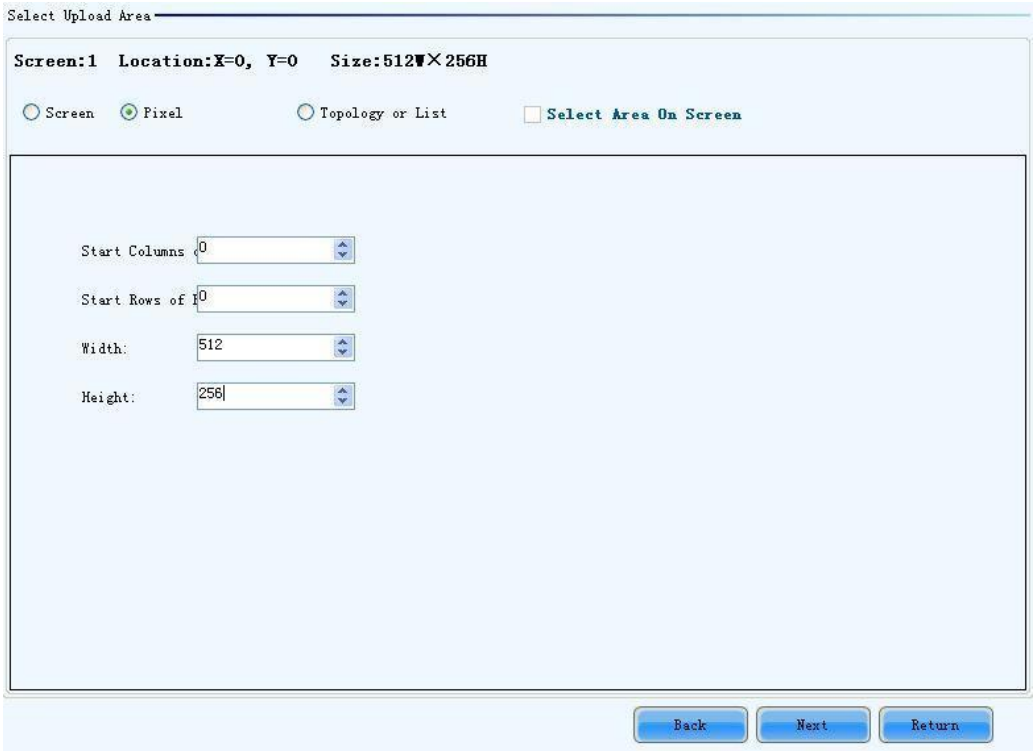


Fig.4.8.4.2 the page for uploading calibration coefficients in Pixel way

Fig.4.8.4.3 the page for uploading calibration coefficients in Topology or List way

Click **Next** to open the page for Step 3.

- **Step 3**

Shown in Fig.4.8.5 is the page for Step 3.

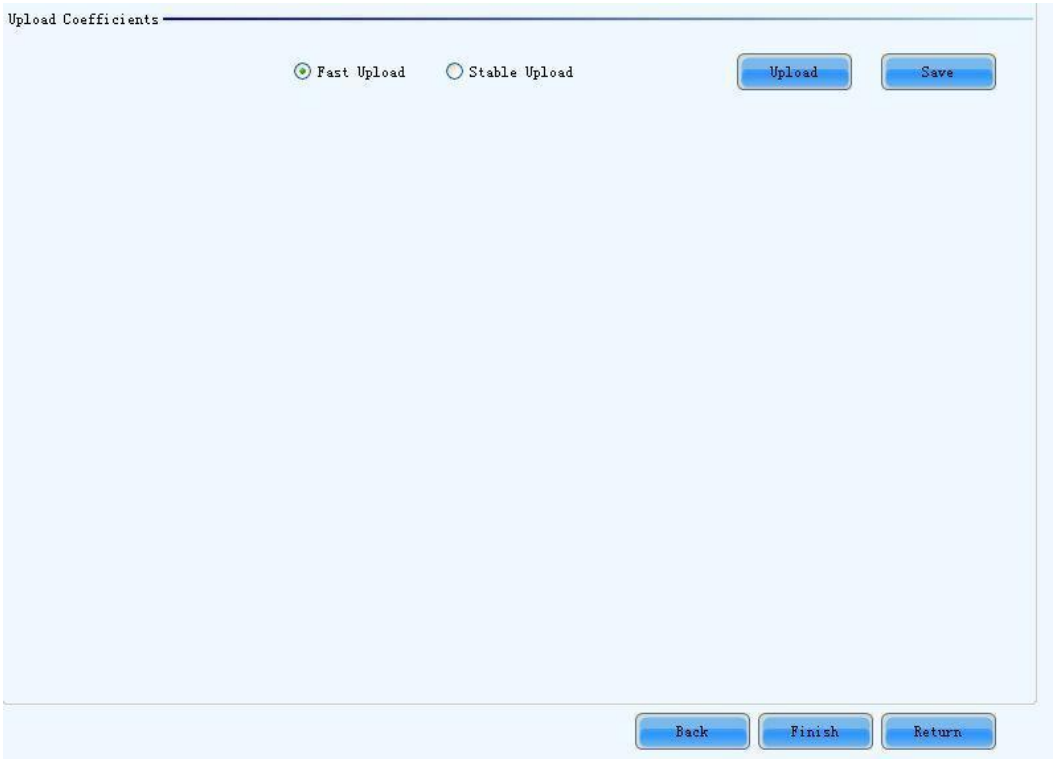


Fig.4.8.5 the upload calibration coefficients Step 3 page

Fast Upload

The uploading speed will be set as maximum thus the time required for uploading is minimized if this option is selected.

Stable Upload

The uploading process is more stable and reliable for this option. But the time required is longer than the Fast Upload option.

Upload

Click this button to upload the selected calibration coefficients to the hardware.

Save

Save the selected calibration coefficients to hardware (FLASH). The saved data won't be lost even the system is powered off.

4.8.2.2 Save Coefficients to Database

This operation is to read back the calibration coefficients form the current LED display and

save them to a database file.

- **Step 1**

The calibration coefficients read back can be saved to an existing database or a new database. Shown in Fig.4.8.6 and Fig.4.8.7 are the pages for saving coefficients to an existing database and a new database respectively.

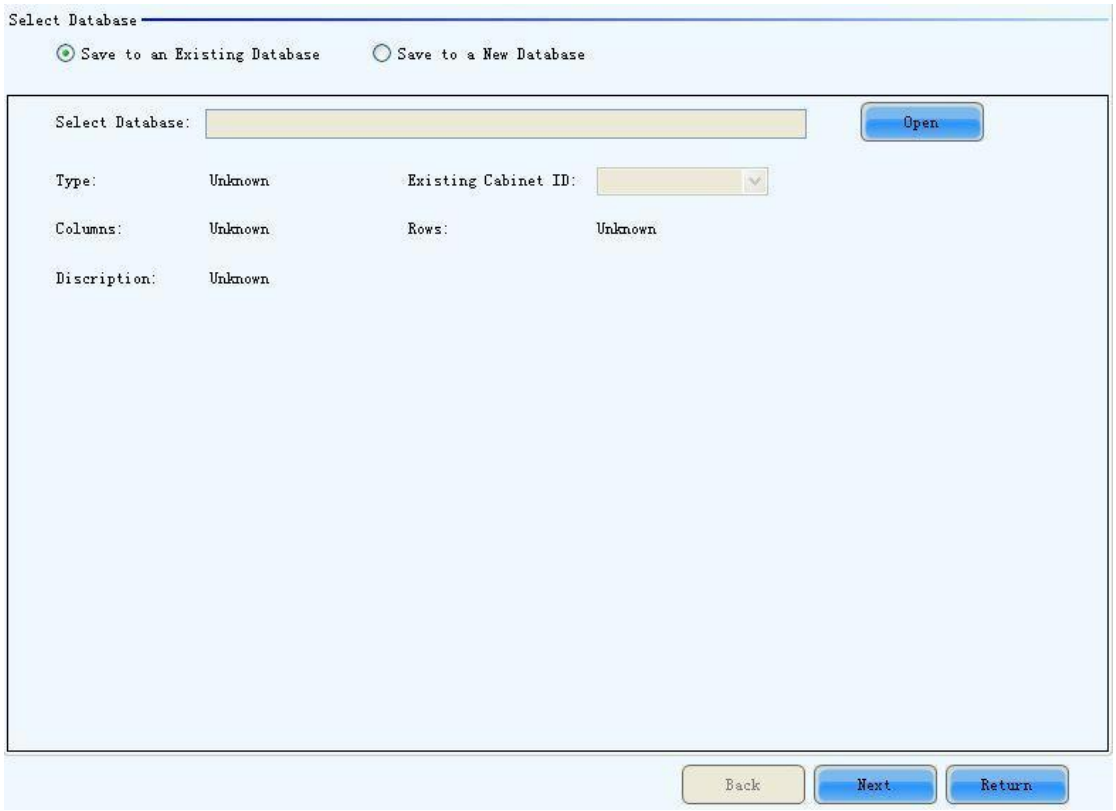


Fig.4.8.6 the page for saving calibration coefficients to an existing database

Open

Click this button to open an existing database to save the read back calibration coefficients. The new saved coefficients will replace the old ones according to the position. If the coefficients array size of the opened database is smaller than that of the current display, the save operation will be failed. If the opened is a cabinet database, the ID list of the existing cabinets of the database will be shown.

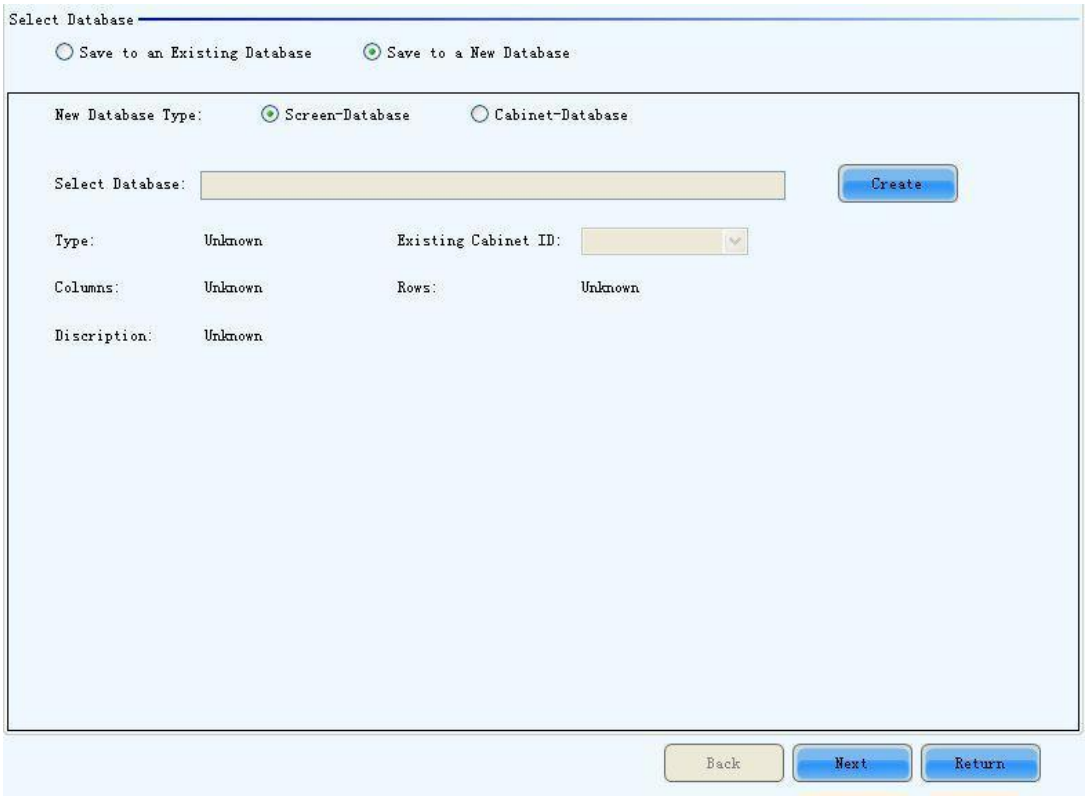


Fig.4.8.7 the page for saving calibration coefficients to a new database

Screen-Database

Select this option if it is to save the calibration coefficients to a new screen database.

Cabinet-Database

Select this option if it is to save the calibration coefficients to a new cabinet database.

Create

Click this button to create a new screen database or a cabinet database according to the settings.

	Note: 1. Screen database In a screen database, the saved are the calibration coefficients and the positions of they are to be uploaded to in the LED lights array of the whole display. In the uploading procedure, the coefficients are uploaded according to the positions set for them. Thus if the position of a cabinet is changed, the coefficients for this cabinet will not be correctly uploaded.

	2. Cabinet database In a cabinet database, the calibration coefficients are arranged in the form of cabinets. The coefficients for the same cabinets are grouped together and labeled with the cabinet ID. Thus even the place of a cabinet has been changed, the corresponding coefficients can also be correctly uploaded to the cabinet.

➢ **Step 2**

Select the display area for which the calibration coefficients are to be saved to a database. Shown in Fig.4.8.8 is the page for Step 2.

Fig.4.8.8 the page for specifying the display area for coefficients saving

Screen

Check this option if the calibration coefficients for the whole display are to be saved. If the database for saving the coefficients is a cabinet database, this option will be unavailable.

Pixel

Check this option to select the pixel area for which the calibration are to be saved. If the

database for saving the coefficients is a cabinet database, this option will be unavailable.

Topology or List

Check this option to select the cabinets for which the calibration coefficients are to be saved. Note that if the database for saving the coefficients is a cabinet database, one cabinet should be selected at one time for coefficients saving.

Save

Click this button to save the calibration coefficients of the selected display area to the specified database. If the database for saving the coefficients is a cabinet database, a dialog will appear for users to input the cabinet ID.

4.8.2.3 Set coefficients for a new scan board

- **Step 1**

Specify the LED display area that the new receiver card (scan board) works for. Shown in Fig.4.8.9 is the page for specifying the area.

Fig.4.8.9 the page for specifying the working area of the new receiver card

➢ Step 2

Select the calibration coefficient source. The coefficients could be from a database (the **Database** option) or generated according to those of the surrounding receiver cards (the **Refer to Surrounding Scan Board** option). Fig.4.8.10 and Fig.4.8.11 show the pages for two option respectively.

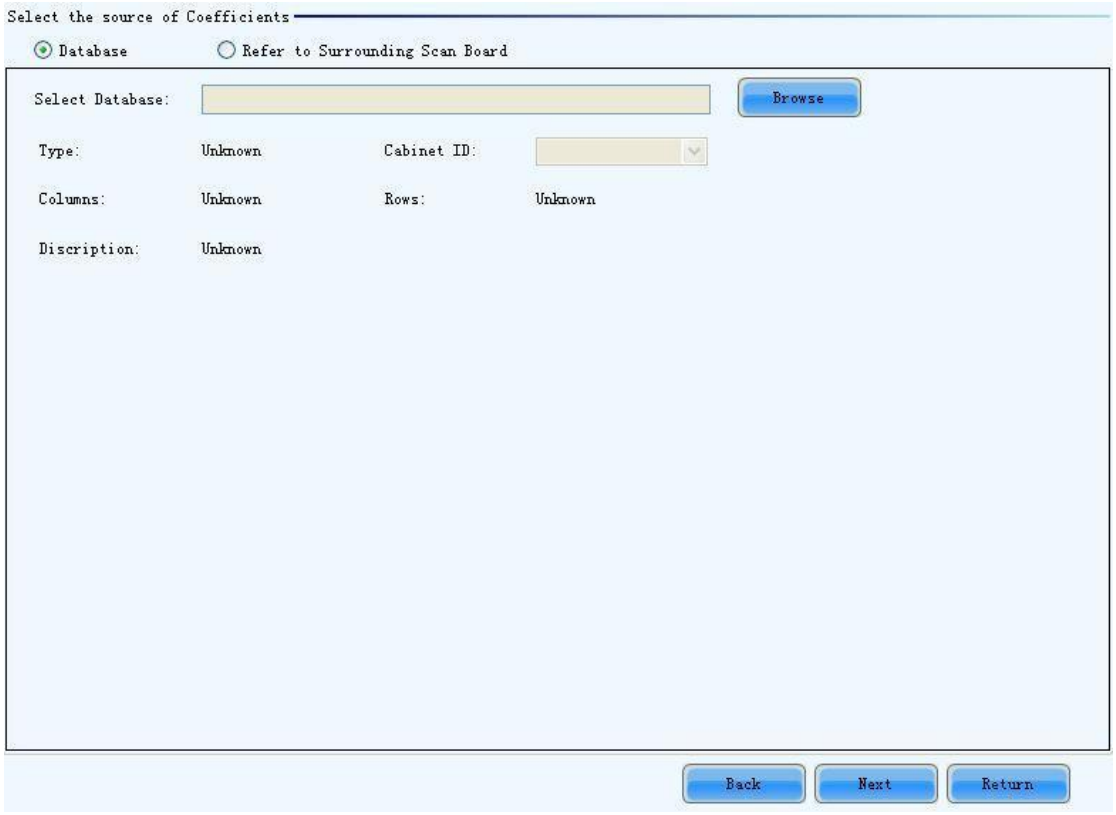


Fig.4.8.10 the page for getting calibration coefficients from a database

Browse

Click this button to select the database that the calibration coefficients for the new receiver card are from. If the selected is a cabinet database, the cabinet ID should also be specified from the Cabinet ID drop list.

Cabinet ID

If the selected database is a cabinet database, the IDs of the cabinets of which the calibration coefficients are contained in the database will be list in the drop list. If the selected database is a screen database, the list will be unavailable.

Fig.4.8.11 the page for generating coefficients for the new receiver card according to those of its surrounding receiver cards

Note:

1. One or more surrounding cabinets can be selected for generating the calibration coefficients for the new receiver card.
2. The calibration coefficients are generated according to those of the selected surrounding cabinets and make the cabinet driven by the new receiver card similar to its surrounding cabinets in brightness, hue and saturation. The generated calibration coefficients are just substitution of those from NovaCLB and are not as good as those from NovaCLB in performance.

➢ Step 3

If the calibration coefficients from Step 2 are not satisfying, they can be adjusted. There are two type of adjustment, Simple and Advanced. Shown in Fig.4.8.12 and Fig.4.8.13 are the pages

for Simple and Advanced adjustment respectively.

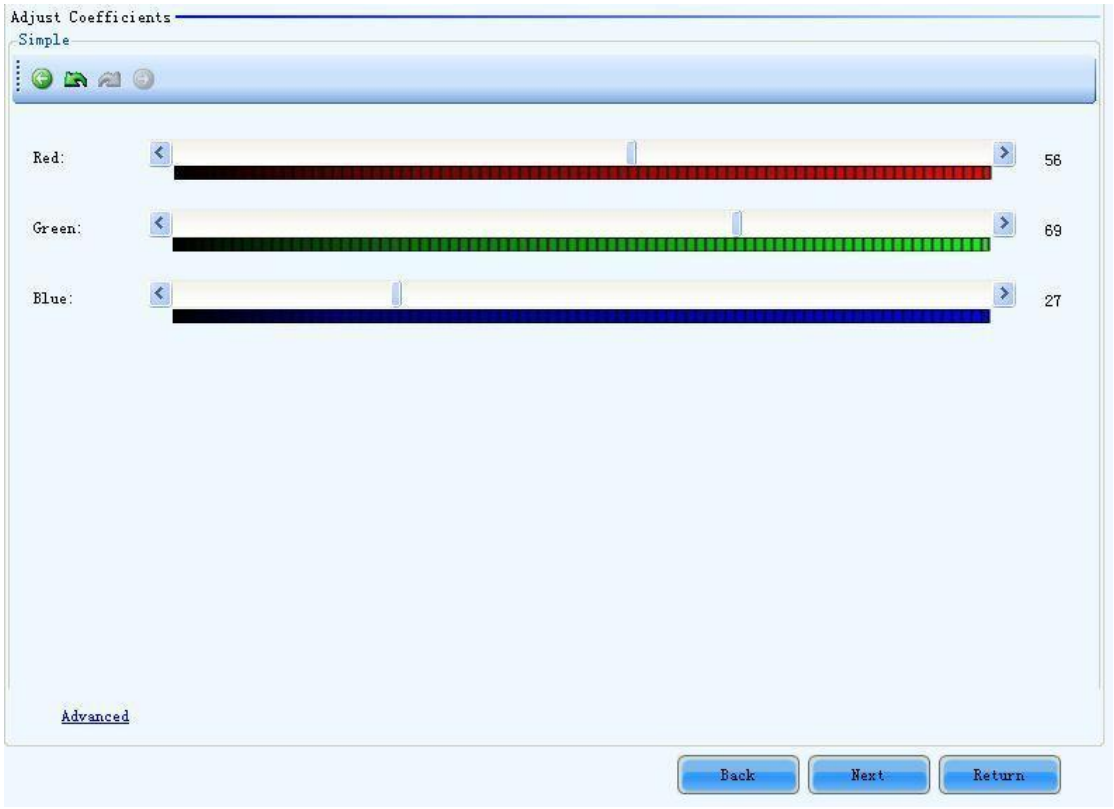


Fig.4.8.12 the Simple adjustment page

Red

Use the slide bar to adjust the red brightness of the calibration coefficients.

Green

Use the slide bar to adjust the green brightness of the calibration coefficients.

Blue

Use the slide bar to adjust the blue brightness of the calibration coefficients.

Advanced

Click this item to switch to the advanced adjustment page.

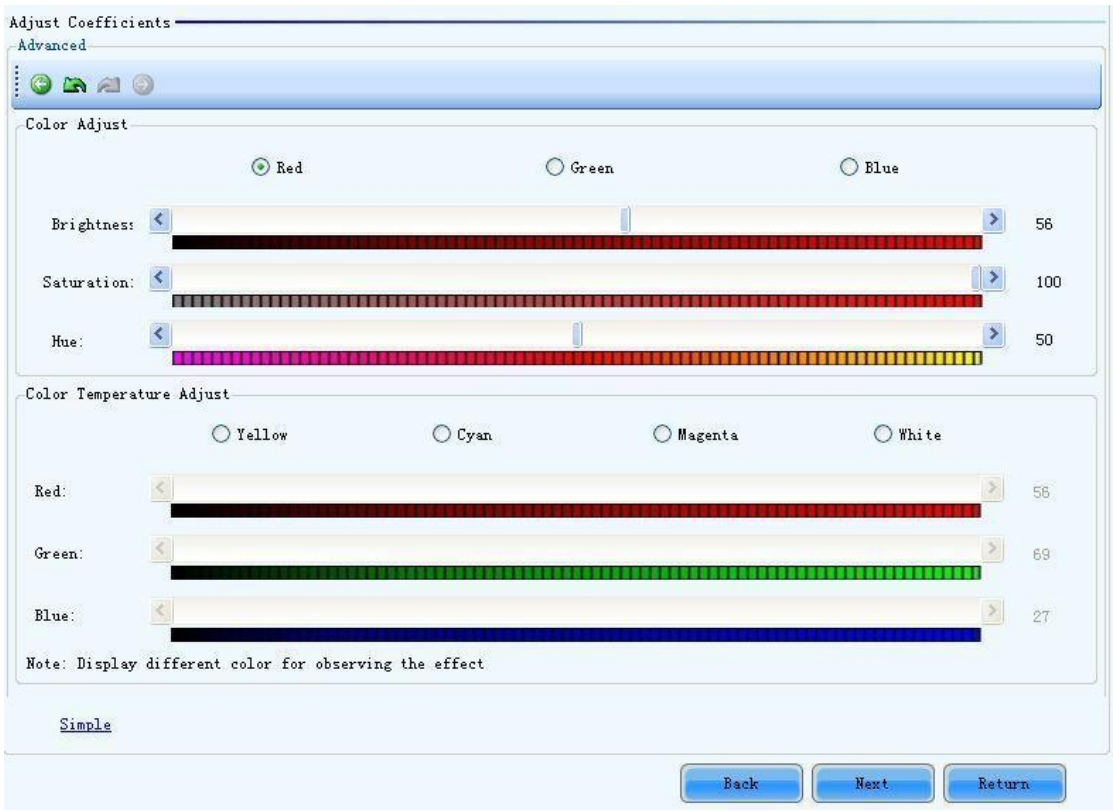


Fig.4.8.13 the Advanced adjustment page

Color Adjustment

The brightness, hue and saturation of red, green and blue can be adjusted in the **Color Adjust** panel.

Color Temperature Adjustment

Use the slide bars to adjust the red, green and blue components for yellow, cyan, magenta and white in the Color Temperature Adjust panel.

Simple

Click this item to switch to the simple adjustment page.

The color bar under each slide bar indicates the color to be shown when adjusting.

	Note: 1. If the cabinet driven by the new receiver card is only different from the surrounding cabinets in brightness, simple adjustment is sufficient. 2. If the cabinet driven by the new receiver card is different from the surrounding cabinets in color, adjust the brightness, saturation and hue through the advanced

	adjustment page for better image quality. 3. Use the test tools in Plug In Tool - > Test Tool to require the LED display to show the color that is being adjusted.

➢ **Step 4**

Save the calibration coefficients to the hardware (FLASH) so they won't be lost when the LED display is powered off. Shown in Fig.4.8.14 is the page for saving the coefficients to the hardware. Click the Save button to save the coefficients to the hardware.

Fig.4.8.14 the page for saving calibration coefficients to the hardwre

4.8.2.4 Set coefficients for a new module

➢ **Step 1**

Specify the cabinet which the new module is in. this can be done through the page shown in Fig.4.8.15.

Fig.4.8.15 the page for specifying the cabinet the new module is in

➢ Step 2

Double click the selected cabinet to open the page for specifying the new module. Shown in Fig.4.8.16 is the page for specifying the new module.

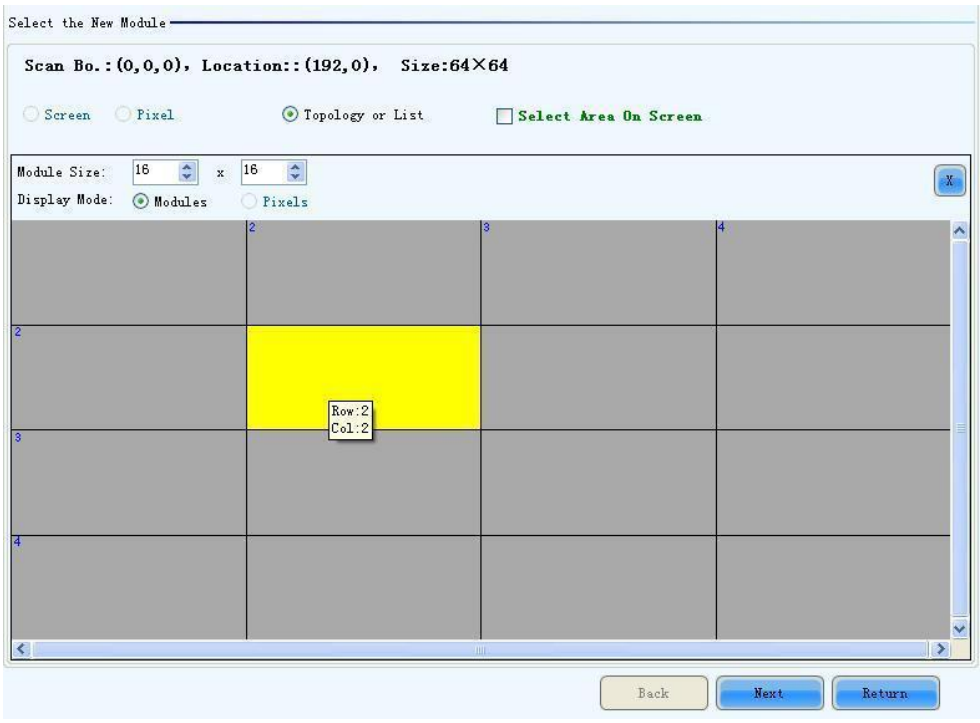


Fig.4.8.16 the page for specifying the new module

Module Size

Set the pixel array size of a module here. NovaLCT-Mars divides a cabinet into modules according to the module pixel array size and the cabinet pixel array size.

- **Step 3**

Select the calibration coefficients source. Calibration coefficients generated according to those of the surrounding modules are used for the new module because the coefficients saved in the receiver card or the database are not suitable for the new module. Shown in Fig.4.8,17 is the page for selecting the coefficients source.

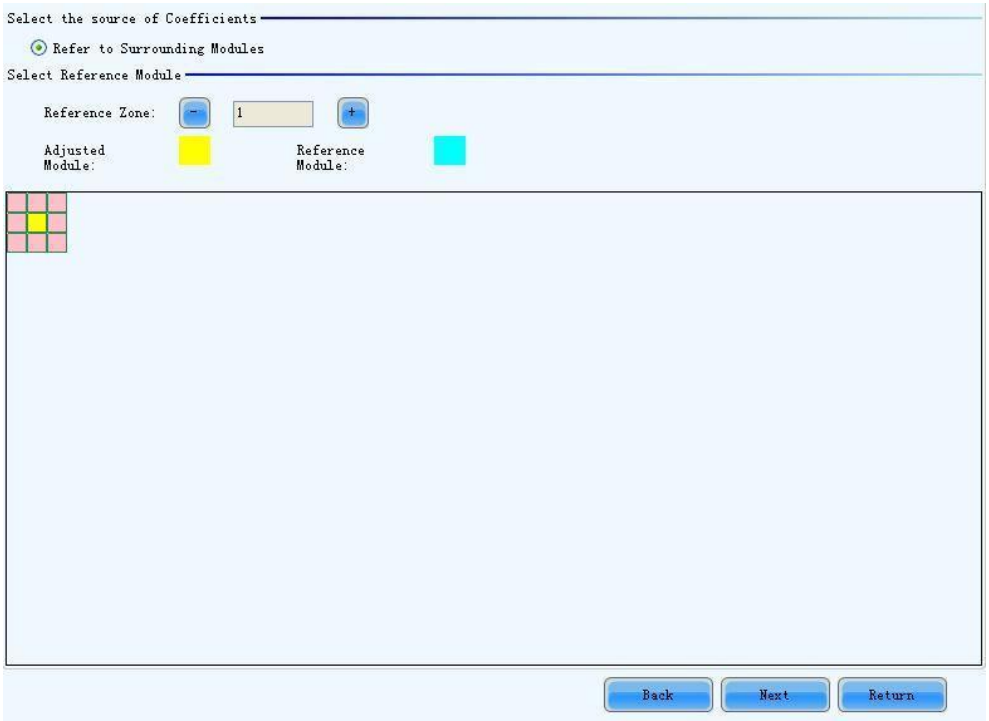


Fig.4.8.17 the page for selecting the calibration coefficients source

	Note: 1. One or more surrounding modules can be selected for generating the calibration coefficients for the new module. 2. The calibration coefficients are generated according to those of the selected surrounding modules and make the pixel array driven by the new module card similar to its surrounding in brightness, hue and saturation. The generated

	calibration coefficients are just substitution of those from NovaCLB and are not as good as those from NovaCLB in performance.

➢ **Step 4**

Adjust the calibration coefficients if the generated coefficients are not satisfying. The adjustment page is similar to that for a new receiver card. Please refer to **4.8.2.3 Set coefficients for a new scan board** -> **Step 3** for more details.

➢ **Step 5**

Save the calibration coefficients to the hardware (FLASH) so they won't be lost when the LED display is powered off. The operation is similar to that for a new receiver card. Please refer to **4.8.2.3 Set coefficients for a new scan board** -> **Step 4** for more details.

4.8.2.5 Adjust Coefficients

If some parts of the LED display are different from the rest in color, the color of these areas can be adjusted by modifying the corresponding calibration coefficients.

➢ **Step 1**

Select the areas to be adjusted. Fig.4.8.18 shows the page for area selecting.

Fig.4.8.18 the page for selecting the area to be adjusted

- **Step 2**

Select the adjustment type. If Adjust Own Effect option is selected, the color adjustment of selected area is independent to the other areas of the LED display. If Effect As Other Selected Area option is selected, the color of the selected area will be adjusted according to the reference area color. The selected area color will look similar to the reference area color after the adjustment operation. Shown in Fig.4.8.19.1 and Fig.4.8.19.2 are the page for the two adjustment type respectively.

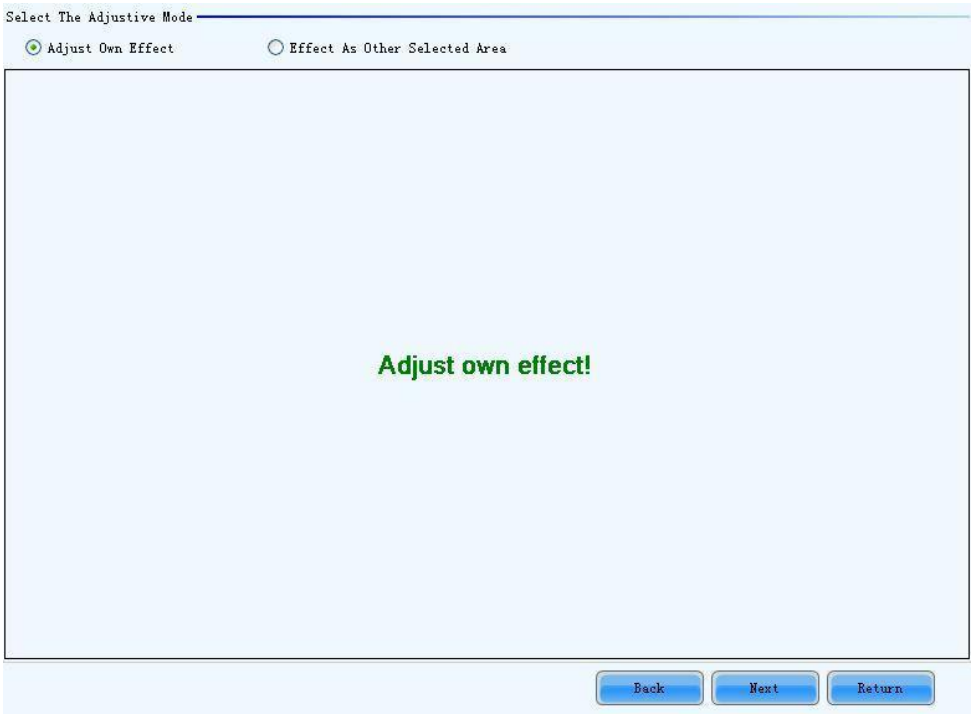


Fig.4.8.19.1 the page for Adjust Own Effect option

Fig.4.8.19.2 the page for Effect As Other Selected Area

Note:

1. If Adjust Own Effect option is selected, NovaLCT-Mars will acquire the calibration coefficients of the selected area for the hardware. Adjustment on these coefficients is independent to the other area of the LEDdisplay.
2. If Effect As Other Selected Area is selected, NovaLCT-Mars will adjust the calibration coefficients of the selected area according to those of the reference areas and make the selected area looks similar to the reference areas in color. The nearer the reference areas are to the area being adjusted, the better the adjustment result will be.

➢ Step 3

Adjust the calibration coefficients. This step is similar to that for a new receiver card. Please refer to **4.8.2.3 Set coefficients for a new scan board** -> **Step 3** for more details.

➢ Step 4

Click the **Save** button to save the adjusted calibration coefficients to the hardware. The save coefficients won't be lost even the system is powered off. Shown in Fig.4.8.20 is the page for saving the calibration coefficients.

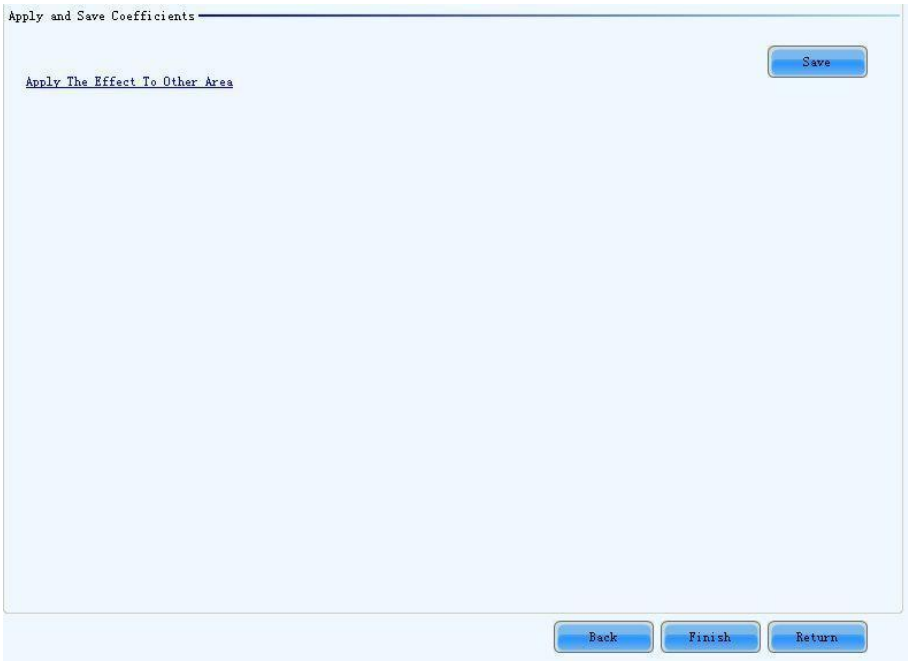


Fig.4.8.20 the page to save the calibration coefficients

The adjustment operations in Step 2 and Step 3 can also be applied to other areas that need the same adjustment. Click **Apply The Effect To Other Area** item on Fig.4.8.20 to open the page for setting. Shown in Fig.4.8.21 is the page for Apply The Effect To Other Area.

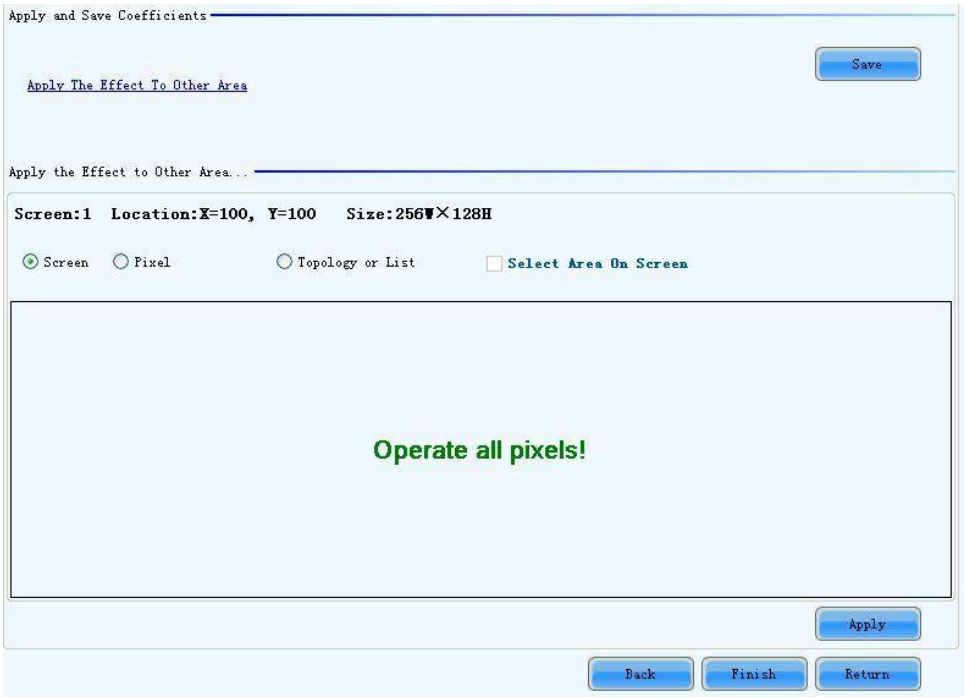


Fig.4.8.21 the page for Apply The Effect To Other area

Apply

Apply adjustment operations to the selected area.

	Note: 1. If the adjustment operations are to be applied to another area, the problem of this area should be similar to the area selected in Step 1. Otherwise, don't apply the operations to this area. 2. If the adjustment result of the new area is satisfying after applying the operations, click **Save** button again to save the adjusted calibration coefficients to the hardware.

4.8.2.6 Erase Coefficients

Shown in Fig.4.8.22 is the page for erasing calibration coefficients of the whole display or

any cabinets.

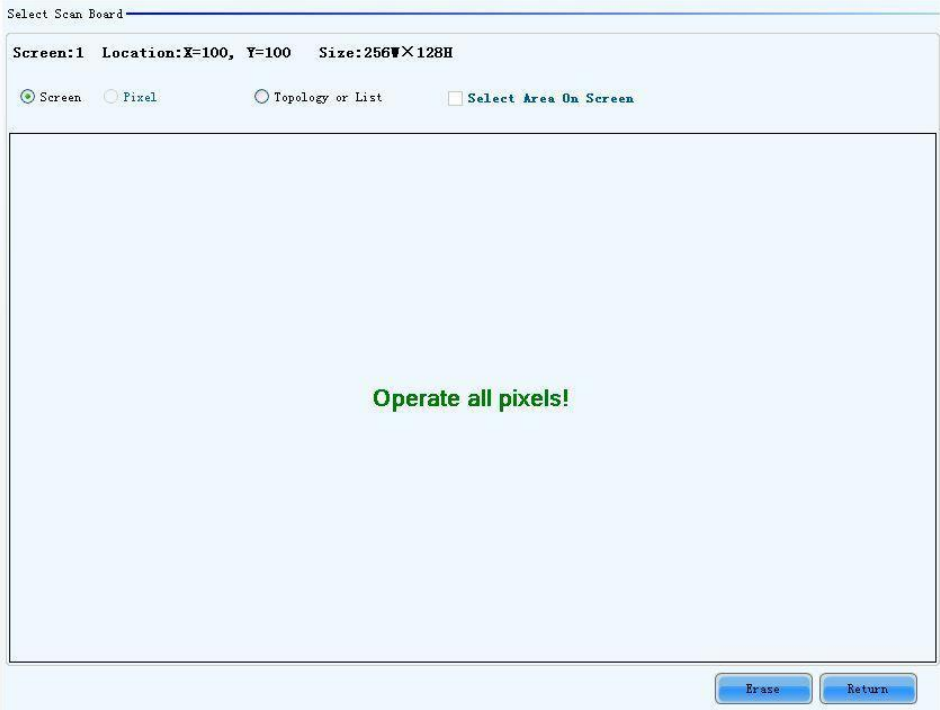


Fig.4.8.22 the page for erasing calibration coefficients

Screen

Select this option to erase all calibration coefficients for the whole display.

Topology or List

Select this option to select the cabinets from the cabinet array sketch or the cabinet list of which the calibration coefficients are to be erased.

	Note: The calibration coefficients will be their default values after the erase operation. Make a copy of the calibration coefficients (save to a database file) for safety.

4.9 Function Card Management

Management operations of the function card (also named multifunction card), such function card configuration, program loading, external device configuration, monitored data updating and power supply management, will be given in this section.

Shown in Fig.4.9.1 is the Function Card Management page when it is opened for the first time.

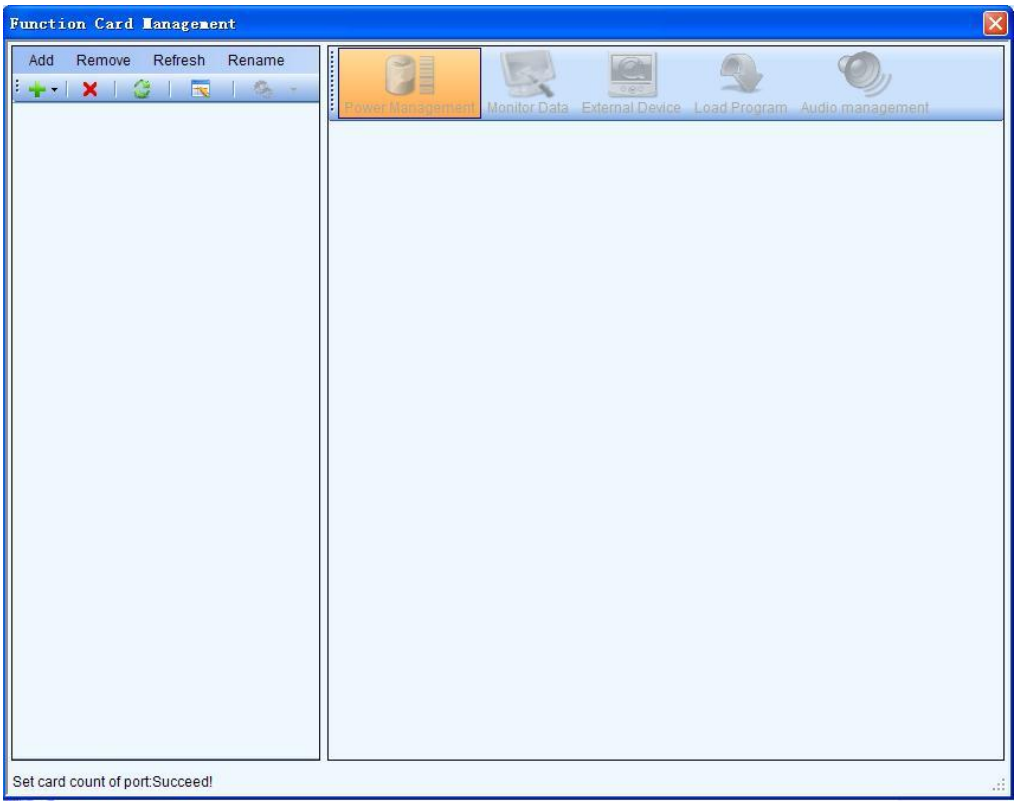


Fig.4.9.1 the Function Card Management page

4.9.1 Function Card Configuration

Use the menu or tool bar in the panel on the left of the Function Card Management page to configure the function card.

Add

- **Serial Port** --- add a function card which is connected to a serial port of the computer.
- **Ethernet Port** --- add a function card which is connected to a Ethernet port of the transmitter card (controller).

Remove

This is to remove the selected node. The selected node could be a function card, Ethernet port, transmitter card or a serial port.

Rename

This is to rename the selected function card.

Serial port Operation

The corresponding menu item and tool bar button are only available when the following requirements are satisfied: The selected node is a serial port; the device connected to the serial port does not match the device type of the serial port or the serial port is disconnected.

- **Modify Serial Port** --- set the selected serial port as one that no function card has been configured for it.
- **Replace Serial Port** --- when the function card of the selected node is connected to a serial port other than that of the selected node, click this button to replace the selected node serial port with the one that is connected with the function card.

4.9.2 Power Management

Click the **Power Management** button on the **Function Card Management** page to open the page for power management. The Power Management page is shown in Fig.4.9.2. Circled in the page is the **Power Management** button.

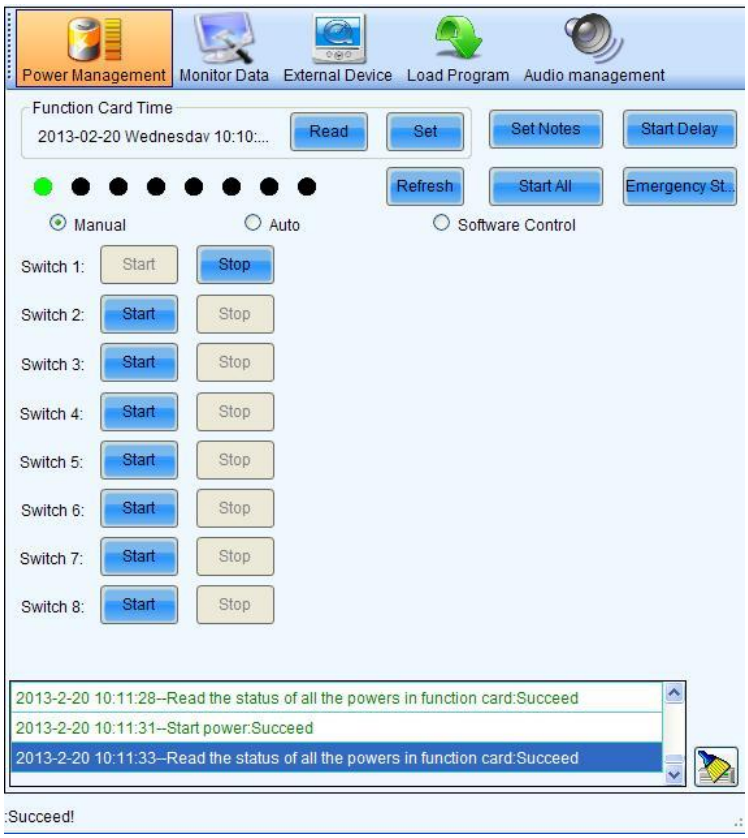


Fig.4.9.2 the page for power management

Function Card Time panel

- **Read** --- to read the time from the function card and show in this panel.
- **Set** --- to set the function card time as that of the computer.

Set Notes

Set note for each of the power supply of the current function card.

Start Delay

Set the delay time for starting power. If the delay time is successfully set, the stating of each of the power supply control by the function card will be delay for the delay time. For example, if the delay time is set as 2 seconds, then each power supply will delay 2 seconds when starts.

Refresh

This button is to refresh the power management information, including the power control mode (manual, auto or software control), the power supply status (start or stop), the function card time and the delay time.

Start All

This button is to start all power supplies controlled by the function card.

Emergency Stop

Click this button to stop all power supplied controlled by the function card. For power supplies under auto control, their schedules will be disabled when the emergency stop operation is executed. The schedules won't be enabled until **Start All** button is clicked.

Manual

This is to set the power control into manual control mode. Use the **Start** button or the **Stop** button to start or stop the corresponding power.

Auto

This is to set the power control into auto control mode. The hardware system will start or stop the power supplies according to the schedule automatically. The schedule can be set and send to the hardware through NovaLCT-Mars.

Software Control

In this mode, NovaLCT-Mars controls the power supplies according to the schedule set for the power supplies.

4.9.2.1 Manual Power Control

Select the Manual option to set the power supply control mode in to manual mode. And the power supplies of the function card can be controlled through the corresponding Start button or Stop button.

4.9.2.2 Automatic Power Control

The page for automatic power control is as shown in Fig.4.9.3.

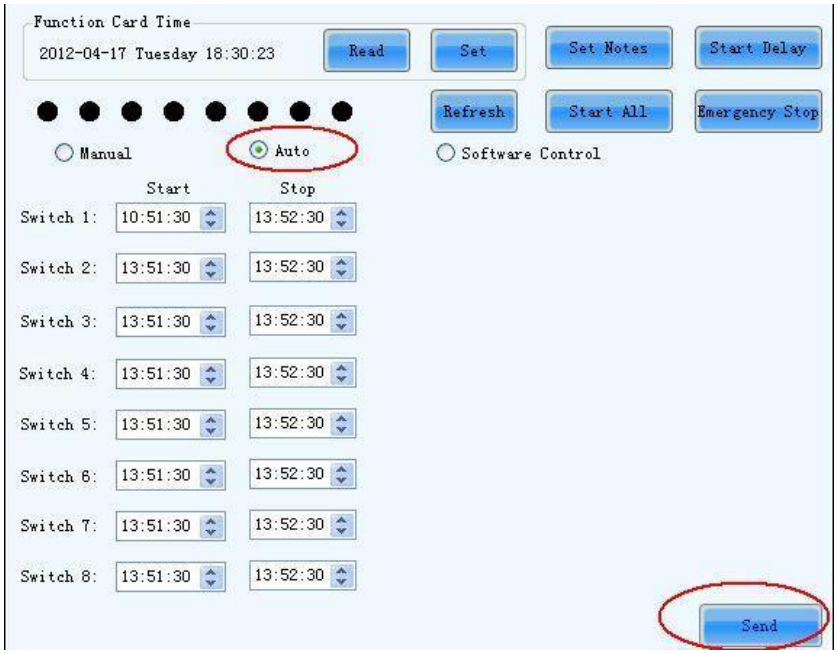


Fig.4.9.3 the page for automatic power contaol

Select the Auto option to set the power control mode into auto control mode. The time for start or stop each power supply can be set through this page. Click **Send** button to send the schedule to the hardware. And the hardware system will automatically start or stop the power supplies according to the schedule.

	Note: 1. In Auto mode, the schedule will be disabled if the **Emergency Stop** button is clicked. The schedule won't be enabled until the **Start All** button is clicked. 2. The time standard for automatic power control is the function card time. Check

	the function card time before setting the schedule for auto power control. To check the function card time, click **Read** button in the **Function Card Time** panel. To set the function card time, click Set button and the function card time will be set the same as that of the computer.

4.9.2.3 Software Power Control

The page for software power control is as shown in Fig.4.9.4.

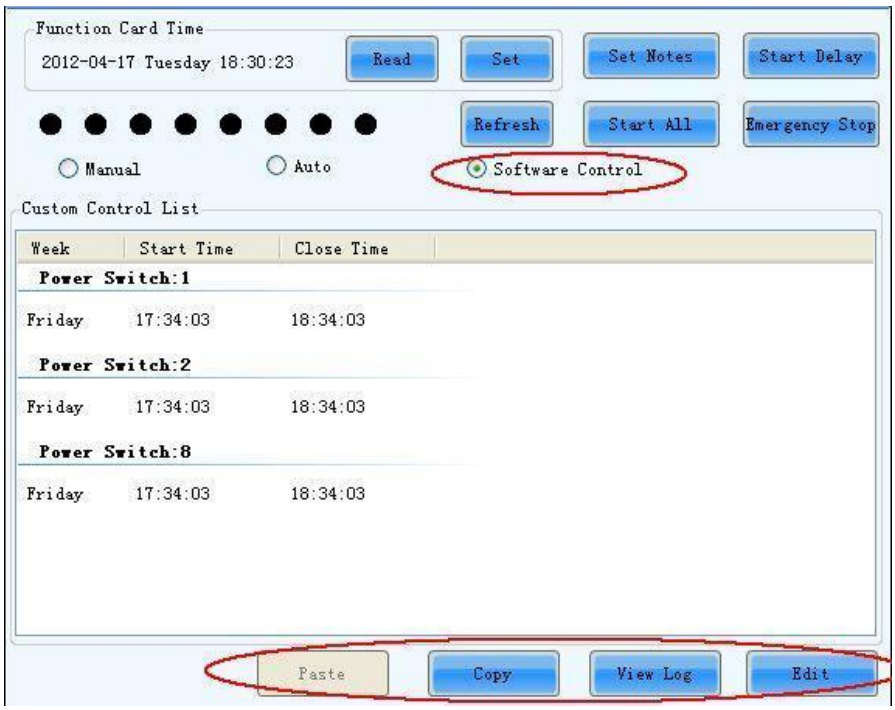


Fig.4.9.4 the page for software power control

Copy

To copy the power control schedule of the current function card so it can be applied to other function cards by pasting.

Paste

To paste the copied power control schedule to the current function card.

View Log

Click this button to check the log of the control operations on the power supplies. Shown in Fif.4.9.5 is the page of View Log.

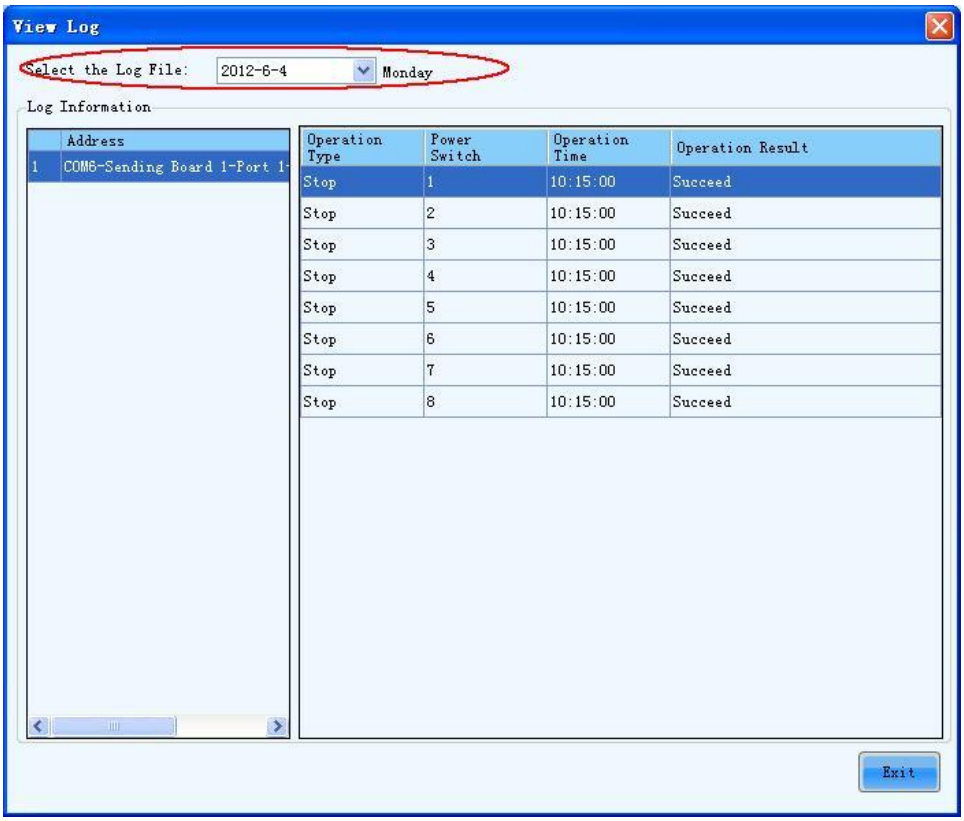


Fig.4.9.5 the View Log page

- **Select the Log File** --- select the date of the log to be checked here.

To check the power control log, select the date of the log to be checked in the box labeled **Select the Log File** and select the function card to be checked form the function card list (the **Address** list) at the left of the page. The detail of power supply control will be shown in the panel at the right of the page.

Edit

Click this button to open the page for editing the power supply control schedule. Shown in Fig.4.9.6 is the page for editing the schedule.

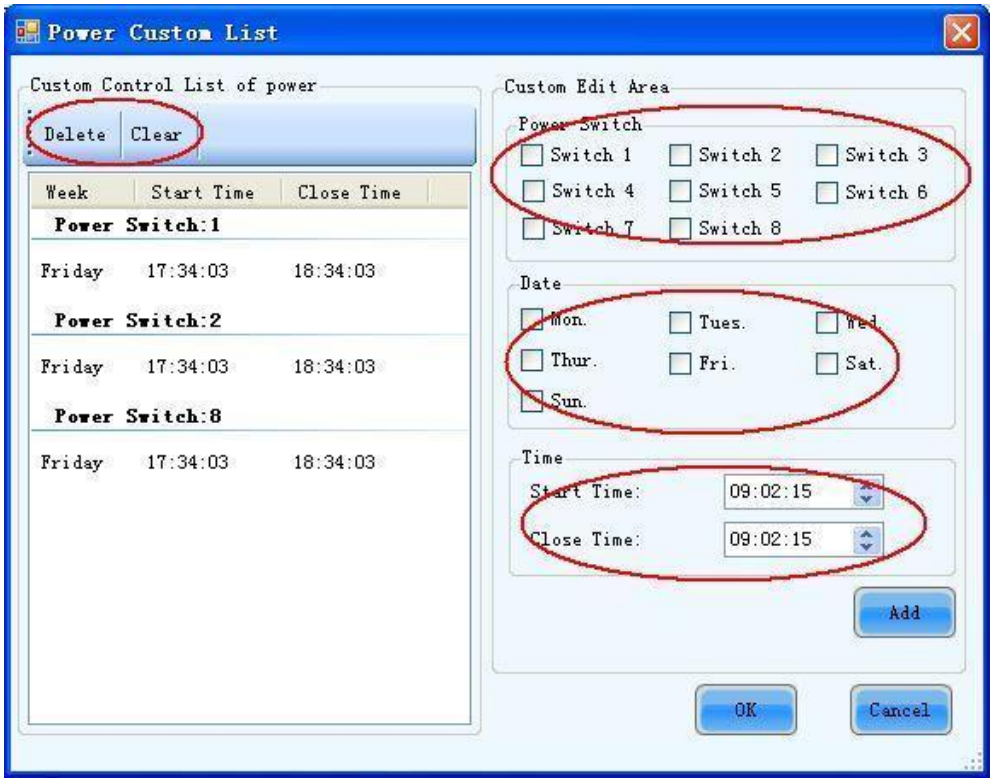


Fig.4.9.6 the Power Custom List

- **Delete** --- click this button to delete the selected items in the Custom Edit Area.
- **Clear** --- click this button to clear all existing settings.
- **Power Switch** --- listed in the panel are the power supplies controlled by the function card. Select the one to be edited here.
- **Date** --- select the days for power control in this panel.
- **Time** --- set the time for star and stop the power in this panel.
- **Add** --- click this button to add the settings in the Custom Edit Area to the Custom Control List of Power.

	Note: The time standard for the software control mode is the time of the computer on which NovaLCT-Mars is running.

4.9.3 Monitor Data

Click **Monitor Data** button on the **Function Card Management** page to open the page for system monitoring. Show in Fig.4.9.7 is the page for system monitoring.

Fig.4.9.7 the page for system monitoring

Refresh

Click this button to acquire the monitored data from the current function card and the monitor board that connected to the current function card.

4.9.4 External Device

Click the **External Device** button on the **Function Card Management** page to open the page for external devices management. Shown in Fig.4.9.8 is the page of External Device.

Refresh

This is to refresh the information of the external devices.

Save

Click this button to save the external device type settings to a file. The **Save** button must be

clicked after any modifying of the external device type settings.

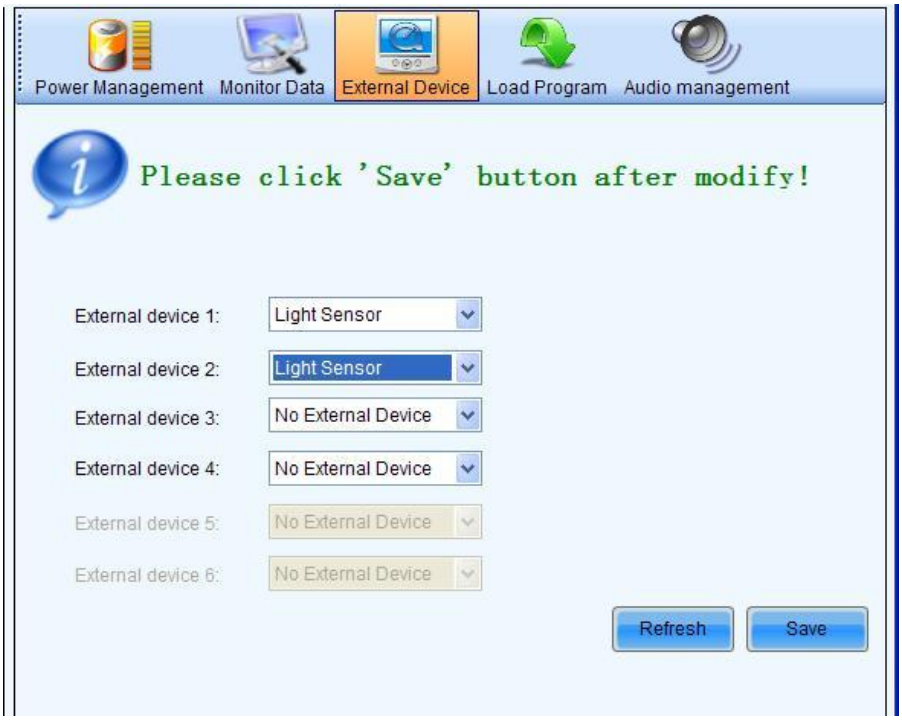


Fig.4.9.8 the page for external devices management

4.9.5 Load Program

Click the **Load Program** button on the **Function Card Management** page to open the page for loading program to the hardware. Shown in Fig.4.9.9 is the page of program loading.

Fig.4.9.9 the page for program loading

Refresh

Click this button to acquire the version information of the current function card.

Type in **admin** directly to access the options for program loading. Shown in Fig.4.9.10 is the page with the program loading options.

Fig.4.9.10 the page with program loading options

Exit

Click this button to go back to the page shown in Fig.4.9.9.

Load program for selected function card

Select this option to load program to the current function card.

Load program for all function card

Select this option to load program to all function cards.

Program Path

Select the program to be loaded here.

Change

Click this button to load the selected program to the current function card or all function cards.

Note:

1. There isn't any place to view the typing when typing the passcode. Just type in the passcode directly and the page shown in Fig.4.9.9 will change to the one shown in Fig.4.9.10.
2. Just type in the passcode again if the one input before is wrong.
3. It not recommended changing the program unless there are problems with the function cards.

4.10 Cabinet Library Management

This is to manage the existing cabinet libraries or creating new cabinet libraries. It helps in quick configuration of the cabinets and modules.

➢ **Step 1**

Click **Tool** -> **Cabinet** Library to open the page for library management. If it is the first time to open the page, the dialog as shown in Fig.4.10.1 will appear for open or create a library.

Fig.4.10.1 the dialog for opening or creating a library

Open

Click this button to open an existing library.

Create

Click this button to create a new library.

➢ **Step 2**

(1) Module Management

Shown in Fig.4.10.2 is the page for module management.

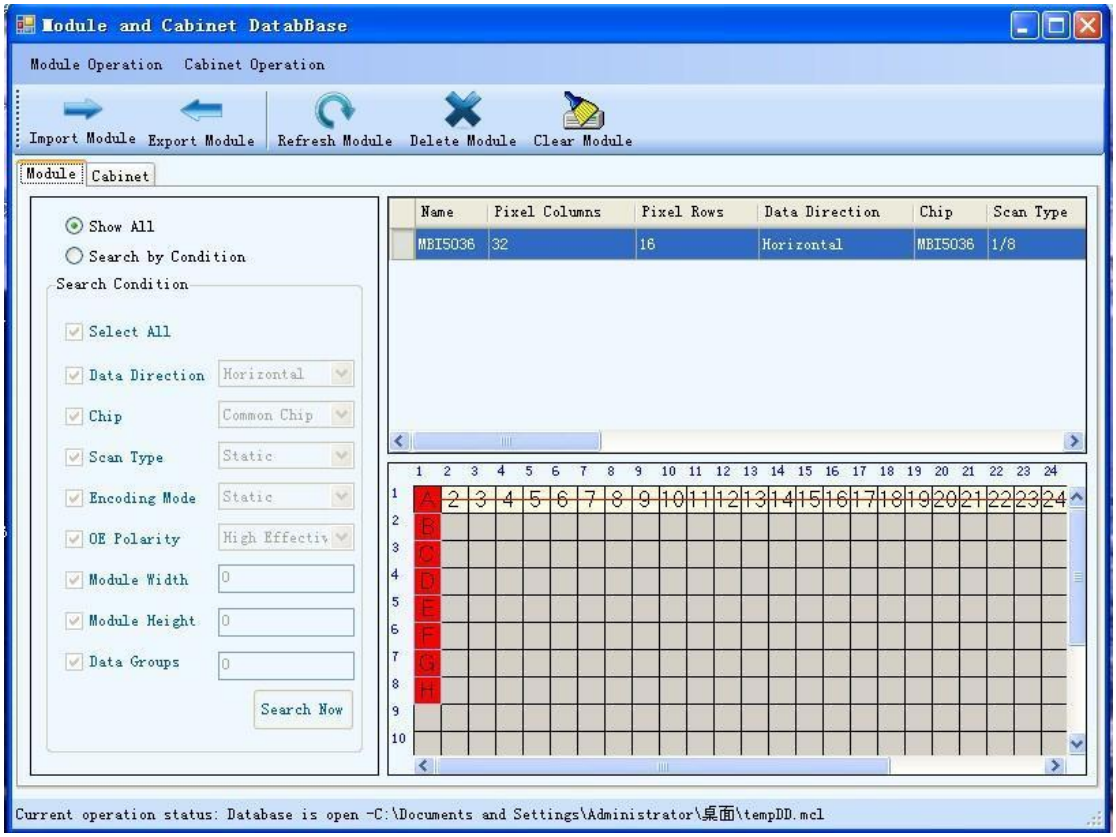


Fig.4.10.2 the page for module management

Import Module

Click this button to import the module configuration files generated during the **Smart Setting** procedure to a cabinet library.

Export Module

Click this button to export the module configurations from a cabinet library to a module configuration file. Module configuration files help in speeding up the **Smart Setting** procedure.

Show All

Select this option to request NovaLCT-Mars to show module configurations of all cabinets in the list.

Search by Condition

Select this option to shown all module configurations that meet the requirements set in the Search Condition panel in the list.

(2) Cabinet Management

Shown in Fig.4.10.3 is the page for cabinet management.

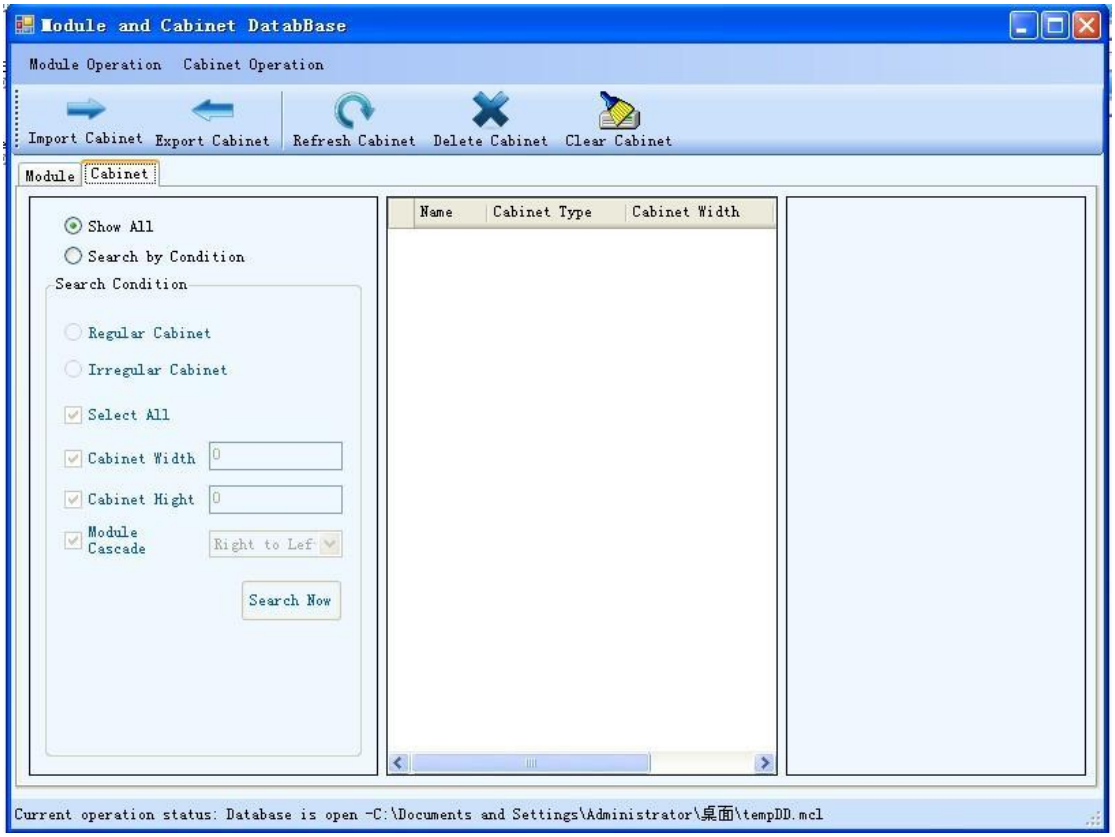


Fig.4.10.3 the page for cabinet management

Import Cabinet

Click this button to import a cabinet configuration file to a cabinet library.

Export Cabinet

Click this button to export the cabinet configurations from a cabinet library to a cabinet configuration file.

Show All

Select this option to shown in the list all cabinets' configurations in the library.

Search by Condition

Select this option to shown the configurations of the cabinets that meet the requirements set in the Search Condition panel in the list.

4.11 Prestore Picture

User can store a picture as the screen's prestore picture in the **Prestore Picture Setting**

form, and than use as boot logo, cable disconnected logo, and no DVI signal logo.

Click the submenu Prestore Picture of the Tools in the main menu, and than it is show as follow:

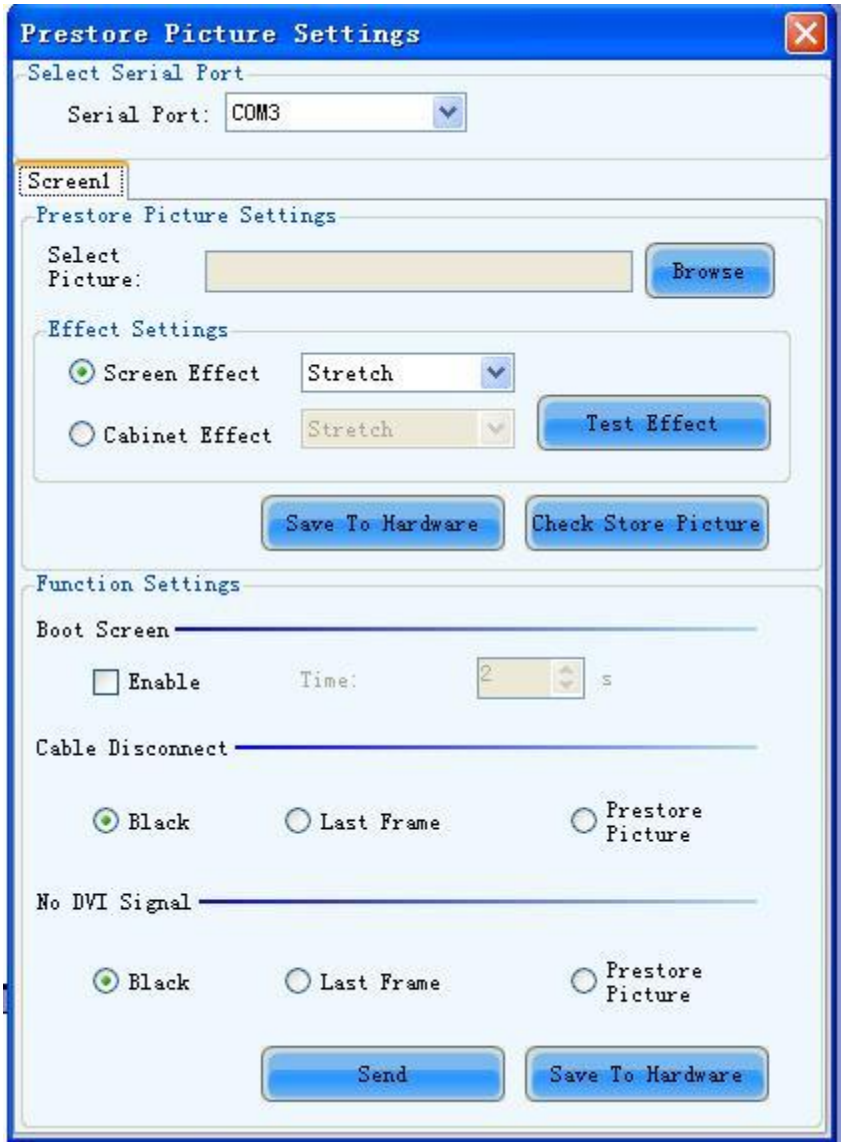


Fig.4.11 Prestore Picture Setting

1) Prestore Picture Setting

Browse: Select the picture's path of prestore picture.

Screen Effect: The selected picture will be stretched, tiled or centered to the screen. (Each cabinet will show part of this picture, and they matching to be the whole picture)

Cabinet Effect: The selected picture will be stretched, tiled or centered to each cabinet of the screen. (Each cabinet will show this picture in its own region).

Test Effect: Show the selected picture on the screen. (This operation will not save the

picture to the hardware.)

Save To Hardware: User can click this button to save the picture as prestore picture to the hardware if he is satisfied with the test effect.

Check Store Picture: In order to check the stored effect, click this button to show the prestore picture which was stored in the hardware on the screen.

2) Function Settings :

Boot Screen: User can set whether enable boot screen or not and the boot screen time when power on. The prestore picture is used as the boot screen.

Cable Disconnect: User can select the display frame when cable disconnect.

No DVI Signal: User can select the display frame when there is no DVI signal.

Send: Send the settings to the hardware. (If Save To Hardware is not clicked, the settings will lost after power off.)

Save To Hardware: Save current settings to hardware, then the settings will not lost after power off.

4.12 Color Restore

Color restore is mainly aimed to solve and adapt to the gamut conversion at a different standard.

Interface "Tools" → "color restore" to enter the interface color restore, as shown below:

Fig.4.12. Color restore

1) First check the “chromaticity correction”, otherwise, other operations are unable to be carried out; after checking the option, examine whether the display screen is normal; if there is a blurred screen, it indicates the incorrect correction factor before; at this time, recalibrate or erasure correction coefficient.
2) Make use of a light gun to get the current gamut, that is, the original color gamut on the left of the window.
3) According to the needs, check the options under the “target gamut” window, make the color gamut converted to PAL or NTSC standard target gamut; if the “customization” is checked, it requires manually entering each parameter.
4) Check the “Enable color restore”.
5) Click “Send” to send the information to the hardware.
6) Click "Save to hardware”, and parameters can be saved to the hardware, which cannot be lost in case of power failure.

5 Hardware Program updating

Login as an advanced user and type in **admin** on the NovaLCT-Mars main interface to open the page for updating the hardware program. Shown in Fig.5.1.1 is the page for hardware program updating.

	Note: 1. There isn't any place to view the typing when typing the passcode. Just type in the passcode directly. 2. Just type in the passcode again if the one input before is wrong. 3. It not recommended changing the program unless there are problems with the hardware.

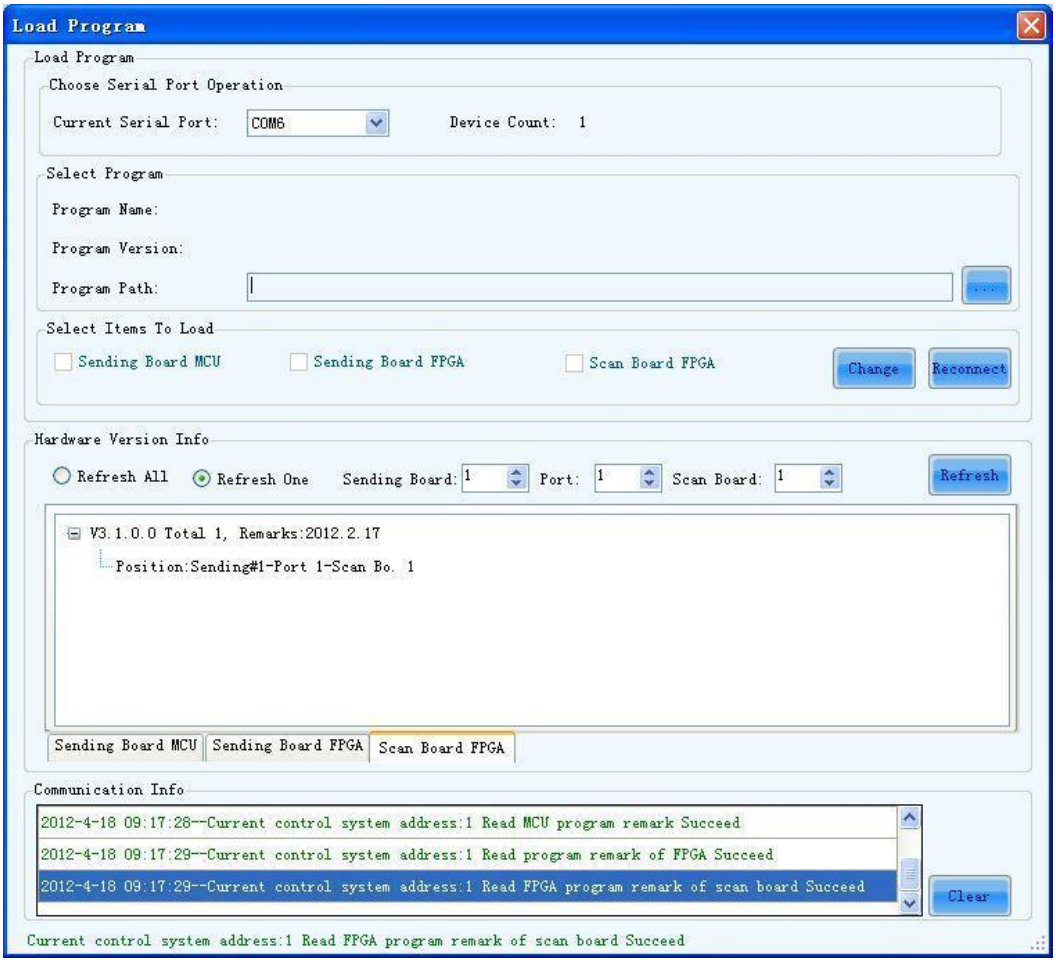


Fig.5.1.1 the Load Program page

Current Serial Port

Select the serial port through which the hardware to be updated is connected to the computer.

Program Path

Select the program to be loaded to the hardware here.

Sending Board MCU

Select this option if the MCU program of a sending board is to be updated.

Sending Board FPGA

Select this option if the FPGA program of a sending board is to be updated.

Scan Board FPGA

Select this option if the FPGA program of a scan board is to be updated.

Change

Click this button to load the selected program to the selected hardware.

Refresh All

If this option is selected, the version information of all sending boards and scan boards connected to the current serial port will be refreshed when click the **Refresh** button.

Refresh One

If this option is selected, only the version information of the selected scan board will be refreshed when click the **Refresh** button.

Refresh

Click this button to show the current version information of the hardware. This can be used to check whether the hardware program has been updated.

6 Problem and Solution

6.1 NovaLCT-Mars shows "No Hardware" on corresponding pages.

Check whether the hardware system is powered on.

Check whether the serial port cable connection is good.

6.2 NovaLCT-Mars shows "No Screen" on corresponding pages.

If the LED display has been configured already, then try reading the configurations from the display by click the Read from HW button on the Screen Configuration page, as shown in Fig.6.1. If the display has not been configured yet, configure it.

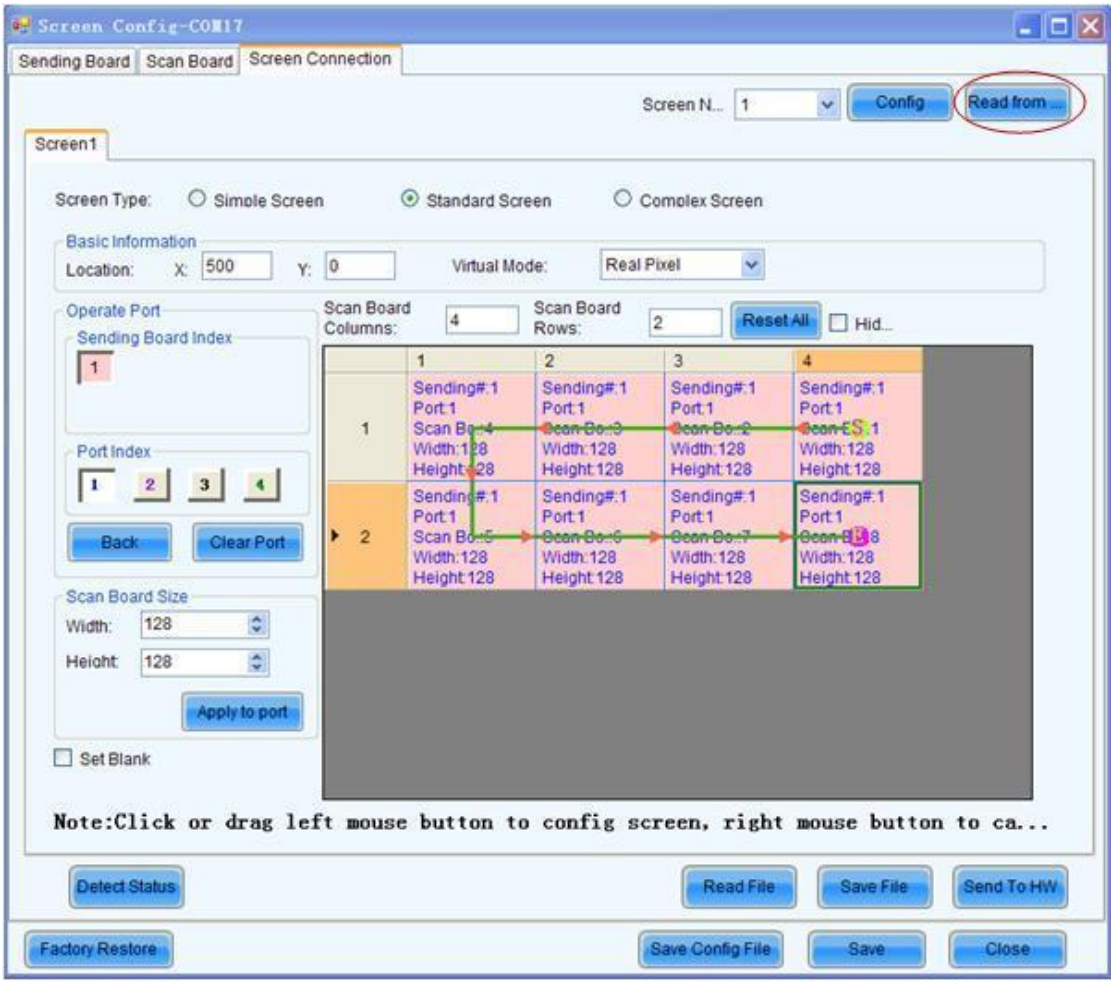


Fig.6.1 the Screen Configuration page

6.3 The LED display does not show the image correctly during the Smart Setting procedure.

Check whether the transmitter card resolution and the graphic card output video resolution on the Sending Board page are the same. Set them to be the same if they are not. Shown in Fig.6.2 is the Sending Board page.

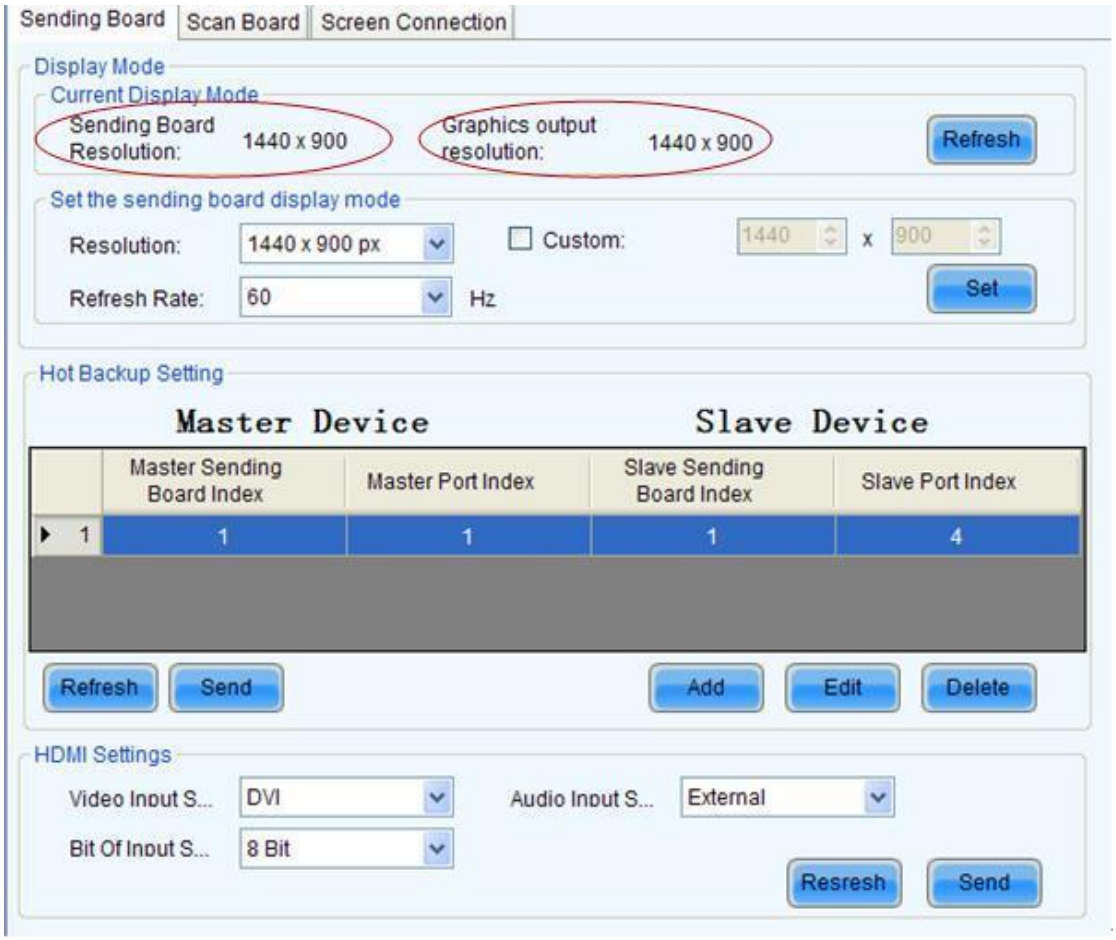


Fig.6.2 the Sending Board page

Check whether the settings in the Smart Setting procedure are correct.

6.4 Only a part of the modules of each cabinet work normally in Smart Setting.

Check whether the size of the module array is correctly set in the page of Smart Setting Step 1. Shown in Fig.6.3 is the Smart Setting Step 1 page.

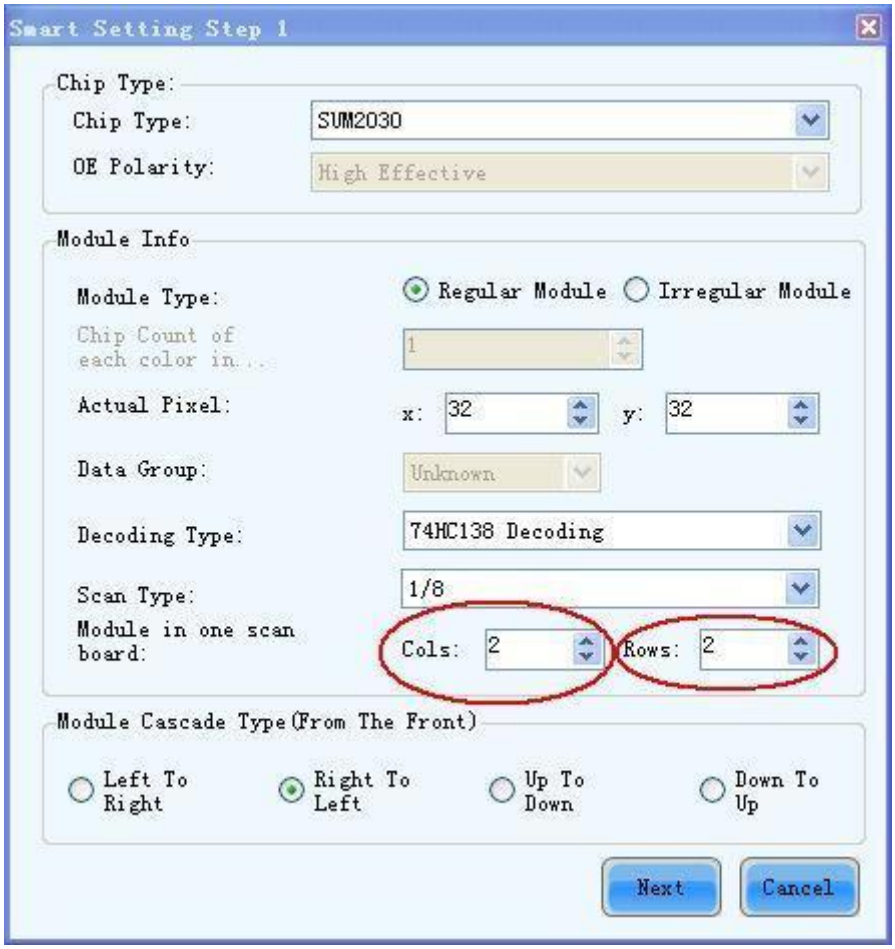


Fig.6.3 the page of Smart Setting Step 1

7 Appendix

7.1 Update Info

Version	Date	Description	Remark
V1.0	2011-6-3	Initial version	
V1.1	2011-8-22	Modified according to feedbacks	
V1.2	2011-9-21	Add the part for multifunction card.	
V1.3	2011-11-7	Modified according to application modification.	
V1.4	2011-12-14	For NovaLCT-Mars Ver.1.4. Add the transmitter card configuration.	
V2.2.1	2012-3-8	For NovaLCT-Mars Ver.2.2.1.	
V2.4.0	2012-4-16	For NovaLCT-Mars Ver.2.4.0.	
V3.0.0	2013-2-25	For NovaLCT-Mars Ver3.0.0	
V3.2.2	214-1-1	For NovaLCT-Mars Ver3.2.2	